

PEOPLE
Articles London
d Greats Diann
...
INTERNATIONAL
CLASSIFIED

The Global Newspaper
Edited and Published
in Paris
Printed simultaneously in Paris,
London, Zurich, Hong Kong,
Singapore, The Hague, Marseille,
New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Atlanta... 1.000
Austria... 1.000
Belgium... 1.000
Canada... 1.000
France... 1.000
Germany... 1.000
Italy... 1.000
Japan... 1.000
Spain... 1.000
Switzerland... 1.000
U.S. & Canada... 1.000

No. 34,217 9/98
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post
LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1993
ESTABLISHED 1887

Italy's Scandal Lays Bare A Bankruptcy of Politics

Disclosures of High-Level Corruption Deal Heavy Blow to the 'Partitocracy'

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

ROME — What started a year ago as a modest bribe for a cleaning contract in Milan has grown into one of the most extraordinary scandals of postwar Europe, revealing the vast corruption that cements patronage and power among Italy's political barons.

Italy's many previous scandals have implicated the mob, the generals, the Vatican, or the politicians. But the recent revelations have exposed startling levels of bribery involving the power elite, once an untouchable network with its own dynasties, family money, state largesse and high-flying entrepreneurs.

At a time of broadening economic and political discontent in Italy, the "Mani Pulite," or "clean hands," affair has brought broad demands for an end at last to the way politicians run the country as a jigsaw of fiefs.

In recent weeks, two party leaders, one a former prime minister, and three cabinet ministers have resigned. Seven people who were to be questioned have committed suicide. Fifty members of Parliament, out of almost a thousand, are under investigation.

Those under arrest or being investigated include top executives from Fiat, the country's biggest private company; the head of Italy's biggest state conglomerate; and a host of other industrialists and financiers, including Raul Gardini, whose yacht, Il Moro di Venezia, competed in last year's America's Cup.

Later this week, the Justice Ministry is expected to offer some politicians involved a kind of amnesty, giving them a chance to escape jail terms if they confess, leave public office, and pay back what they took in bribes.

Corruption Was Routine

What has stunned Italians is not so much the disclosure of corruption as the sense that it involved billions of dollars and had become a matter of routine.

"We knew it was happening, but not on this scale, and certainly not in the institutionalized way it was happening," said a former Socialist Party official. "Bribes were extracted for everything from a contract to renovate a cemetery, to supplying a school's heating oil, to ordering peaches for the clerks."

The final accounting may reveal that over the past decade, corruption cost taxpayers \$20 billion, the amount by which state contracts were inflated to cover bribes the companies paid.

In some ways, the scandal has been only the latest blow to the system Italians call partitocracy — the sharing of the spoils among the dominant parties.

Last April, for example, voters turned away in large numbers from the stewards of postwar political life — the Christian Democ-



A Bosnian Serb, patrolling Wednesday in eastern Bosnia, passed a pile of boxes that had contained mortar shells.

Clinton Says Airdrops to Bosnians Will 'Go Forward'

Muslims Find Crates As Russians Prepare to Help in Relief Flights

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Wednesday that U.S. airdrops of food and medicine into eastern Bosnia were "going forward just as planned," as jubilant Muslims confirmed receiving some of the air-dropped supplies.

The Clinton administration appeared determined to press ahead with the operation despite reports that it had spurred Serb attacks on a Muslim enclave.

Mr. Clinton's statement and a similar one from Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher appeared to overrule a comment by Defense Secretary Les Aspin on Tuesday that the third U.S. airdrop over the former Yugoslav province, which took place earlier that day, might be the last for the time being.

"What we're thinking about is maybe stopping for a while," Mr. Aspin said.

Mr. Aspin's remark raised eyebrows, especially because it came on the day Russia offered to help in the airdrops, the first nation to offer such help.

A U.S. Air Force spokesman said Wednesday in Frankfurt that U.S. military experts would go to Moscow soon to discuss the Russian offer, Marc Fisher of The Washington Post reported.

Brigadier General Donald Loranger said, "We will make room for them," adding, "This is the most important thing going on right now."

Details will be worked out for Russian cargo planes to join the aid missions from Rhein-Main Air Base near Frankfurt.

Muslims found 29 crates of supplies on Wednesday, but 18 were out of reach because of fighting with Serbs, amateur radio operators said.

"They are in our territory; we have them," a jubilant radio ham said on a link to Sarajevo from the town of Zepa, where he said 11 crates, all containing food, had been found in the snow.

He said the crates had not been brought into Zepa because of the snow, but that two pallets of medical supplies recovered on Tuesday were now in the town.

"In the name of Zepa we are very much grateful and thank America for this action," he said. "We are grateful for this first aid, we are hoping for more help, however we can get it."

Another ham operator, speaking from the Muslim mountain stronghold of Srebrenica, said people in the Serb-besieged settlement of Konjevic Polje had found 18 aid crates there on Wednesday after a U.S. drop on Tuesday night.

But the operator said the supplies could not yet be retrieved because of fighting near the junction of two main roads close to where they had been spotted.

At least 18 people were reported killed in the eastern enclave of Konjevic Polje by Serbs when they tried to collect aid dropped overnight by U.S. planes.

"We feel like animals to whom bait is being thrown to exterminate us with grenades," said a statement from local military leaders.

Mr. Christopher, asked if the airdrops had spurred Serb attacks on civilians, said, "We have no evidence of that at all."

He said there has been heavy fighting in the area for some time "and there's no indication, at all, it's been spurred by the airdrops."

He also said the United States has called for an emergency Security Council meeting on Wednesday on the fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

For his part, President Clinton said, "The initial phase of the airdrop is going forward."

Mr. Clinton also summoned senior advisers for a National Security Council meeting, his first in 43 days of office. White House officials said Mr. Clinton would be briefed by Mr. Christopher on his trip to the Middle East and by Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen on his weekend talks in London with European economic ministers.

On Tuesday, Mr. Aspin called the U.S. airdrops of food and medicine into eastern Bosnia a "great success," contending that they helped get land convoys of relief supplies through blockades at Serbian checkpoints.

The administration warmly welcomed Russia's announcement that it would take part in the airdrops, hailing it as a milestone of post-Cold War cooperation.

"It's very important that they participate," said a Pentagon spokesman, Bob Hall. "They have a tremendous military capability."

(AP, Reuters)

U.S. Warns Japan on Chip-Market Access

By Paul Horvitz
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The tug-of-war between Tokyo and Washington over the sale of U.S. semiconductors in Japan has intensified, with a top U.S. official promising aggressive enforcement of existing trade accords and a Japanese official cautioning against threats of retaliation.

Ronald H. Brown, the U.S. commerce secretary, riled the issue in a speech to the U.S. Semiconductor Industry Association, saying "we must be prepared to act again" to end what he called barriers to the entry of U.S. computer chips into the Japanese market.

"We are certainly dissatisfied with their performance," Mr. Brown said of the Japanese. "The agreement called for 20 percent; they are well short of that." He was referring to U.S. chipmakers' share of the Japanese market.

A Japanese economic official based in Washington said any U.S. retaliation would be a "totally mistaken approach."

The comments renewed questions about how far the administration of President Bill Clinton was prepared to go to protect U.S. industry in world trade, despite assertions by the president and his aides that he is "a free trader."

Mr. Clinton and his aides have been talking tough on trade since taking office, especially by denouncing the European Airbus jetliner consortium over government subsidies. Mr. Clinton himself has denounced the subsidies and hinted at a tit-for-tat policy when speaking to U.S. workers and executives.

It was unclear from Mr. Brown's comments late Tuesday to the semiconductor industry whether he had a specific U.S. response in mind if Japan failed to meet a goal of buying 20 percent of its semiconductors from U.S. producers.

But a Commerce Department aide said that his remarks did not represent a change from policies of past U.S. administrations.

Since the mid-1980s, Japan has agreed to increase U.S. market share of computer chips sold in Japan, after complaints by U.S. makers that Japan was "dumping" its chips on the U.S. market at below their fair market value.

The 20 percent goal was appended to the agreement in 1991 and was to have been reached by the end of 1992. But quarterly assessments have indicated that Japan is falling short of the goal. The assessment for the final quarter of 1992 is due to be released this month.

The U.S. market share in the third quarter was 15.9 percent, and U.S. industry sources say the 20 percent goal is unlikely to be met.

Mr. Brown warned against "blind adherence to the agreement."

See TRADE, Page 11

When Push Comes to Shove, Japan Taps

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

OSAKA, Japan — For years the popular mythology in Japan has been that plant closings and corporate layoffs were quintessentially American. Humane Japanese companies would rather accept losses than cast an employee into the street.

But throughout the country the dreaded phrase these days is *kata tawaki*, or tap on the shoulder. Not only are industrial workers getting the tap, but even employees of the richest and seemingly most secure companies, like Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., the maker of Panasonic electronics, say the pressure to

Johnson Said to Fail New Test

Ben Johnson, who set a world record in winning the 1988 Olympic 100-meter gold, then failed a drug test and was banned from competition for two years, failed another drug test in January, the Toronto Star newspaper reported.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body for track and field, announced late Wednesday that its drug commission would meet Friday in Paris to discuss the situation. The commission said it would release its conclusions at the end of the meeting.

A law firm hired by Johnson said in a statement that "Mr. Johnson denies taking any prohibited substance or engaging in any improper practice since his return to competition."

The Star said that Johnson, 31, was tested three times in six days before leaving for races in Europe and that it was believed that one of the urine samples produced a positive test for high testosterone levels — a symptom of performance-enhancing drugs — or was suspicious enough to prompt officials to ask him to undergo another test, which was positive.

The newspaper said the positive test was confirmed by three sources. (Page 15)



Ben Johnson, who denied the Star report.

Amid Somali Violence, 2 Marines Stand Accused

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Two U.S. Marines who came here as part of the U.S. mission to feed Somalia's starving now stand formally accused and face possible court-martials for shooting two young Somalis in separate incidents last month.

The cases mark the first instances of legal action being taken against members of the U.S. intervention forces that have engaged in almost daily shoot-outs with Somalis as their mission has shifted from protecting food supplies to policing Mogadishu.

In one of the incidents, on Feb. 4, a Marine

Klosk

Markets Anticipate German Rate Cut

Rumors of an impending cut in German interest rates swirled through financial markets on Wednesday, and indications that such a move would not come Thursday did little to discourage buyers of British stocks, the dollar and U.S. government bonds.

In London, the Financial Times 100-stock index closed at a record high, and 30-year Treasury bonds offered the lowest yields ever in afternoon trading as the dollar rose. Many observers who did not expect the Bundesbank to cut rates at its council meeting on Thursday said a move was nevertheless likely in the coming weeks. (Page 9)

Business/Finance

Mazda dropped plans to make cars in Europe with Ford. Page 9.

Philip Morris is buying Terry's. Page 11.

Hong Kong stocks are bouncing higher. Page 13.

General News

Swiss legislators reject a woman for a cabinet position. Page 2.

The World Trade Center's offices may now have to stay shut a month. Page 3.

Capitol Hill turns the tables on Perot. Page 3.

Irish incest case stirs anger and revulsion. Page 2.

Crossword

Weather Page 16.

A 6-Year Error: Alabama Unlocks a Death Row Cell

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service

BAY MINETTE, Alabama — Walter McMillian has walked out of a courtroom here a free man after prosecutors conceded that he had spent six years awaiting execution on Alabama's Death Row because of perjured testimony and evidence withheld from his lawyers.

Almost everything about Mr. McMillian's conviction in 1987 for the fatal shooting of an 18-year-old white female store clerk now seems extraordinary. From the start, the case was enveloped in a volatile mixture of race and sex stemming from his involvement with a white woman, Mrs. McMillian, 46, was locked up on Death Row even before he was tried. The state built a case on suspect testimony and withheld crucial evidence.

In the end, it was a decision by the trial judge, Robert E. Lee Key Jr., to treat Mr. McMillian as harshly as possible, that allowed him to win his freedom Tuesday. If the jury's sentence of life in prison without parole had been left in place, Mr. McMillian might have been another forgotten black inmate in an Alabama prison. But Judge Key overruled the jury and condemned him to die in the electric chair. Because of the death sentence, his case was vigorously appealed, and the truth came to light.

"I think everybody needs to understand what happened because what happened today could happen tomorrow if we don't learn some lessons from this," said his lawyer, Bryan Stevenson. "It was too easy for one person to come into court and frame a man for a murder he didn't commit. It was too easy for the state to convict someone for that crime and then have him sentenced to death. And it was too hard in light of the evidence of his innocence to show this court that he should never have been here in the first place."

There were no immediate suspects after Ronda Morrison was murdered on the morning of Nov. 1, 1986, in a dry cleaning store. Eight months later the police, arrested Ralph Myers, 30, with a long criminal record, in connection with another killing in nearby Escambia County. After a week of grilling by the police, Mr. Myers accused Mr. McMillian, a pulpwood worker, as Ms. Morrison's killer.

Mr. McMillian was arrested, and in an extraordinary move, was immediately sent to Death Row, in Holman State Prison, Atmore, usually reserved for convicted murderers awaiting execution.

Mr. Myers testified that Mr. McMillian asked him for a ride to the cleaning store. There, Mr. Myers said, he witnessed the murder. Another criminal suspect testified that he saw Mr. McMillian's "low rider" truck near the cleaner's, and a third man implicated him.

His lawyer called a dozen witnesses, who all testified he was at home the day of the murder.

Judge Key, citing the "vicious and brutal killing of a young lady in the first full flower of adulthood" changed the life sentence to death, as allowed by Alabama law.

Mr. McMillian, who had two jobs and no criminal record other than a misdemeanor charge stemming from a barroom fight, was well known in town. He is married with three children from his current marriage and has nine children altogether and was dating a white woman. One of his sons had married a white woman.

Both Mr. McMillian and his lawyer contended that he

Army Urges Yeltsin To Put End to Crisis It Wants 'Resolute Measures' On Deadlock With Congress

MOSCOW — Russia's top army commanders told President Boris N. Yeltsin on Wednesday that he should take resolute action to end a political crisis paralyzing the country, the newspaper *Izvestia* said.

The general staff of the army at a Kremlin meeting that they were worried about a deadlock between the president and the conservative legislature, headed by Russian I. Khasbulatov.

The defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, has vowed several times that the army will stay out of politics.

"During the meeting," *Izvestia* said, "the military expressed concern about the development of the political crisis in the country and demanded the president take resolute measures to end it."

Izvestia's deputy editor, Nikolai Bodnaruk, said one of the newspaper's correspondents had been at the meeting.

Izvestia said General Grachev had summoned Russian journalists after the meeting to discuss any suggestion that the generals had gathered in Moscow to prepare a coup.

Mr. Yeltsin said Wednesday that Russia could split into a patchwork of eternally warring states unless the opposing sides settled their differences, *Izvestia* reported.

The day before, he threatened the conservative Congress of Peoples Deputies with a "final option" of radical measures if it rejected his proposals to settle the conflict.

His comments were the strongest hint yet that he might consider imposing emergency rule. To do so he would need the backing of senior army commanders.

The Congress is to meet next week to debate the crisis.

Heavy cutbacks to Russia's armed forces and worsening living conditions have fostered growing resentment among army officers toward the country's rulers.

Izvestia said Mr. Yeltsin, who only last week said there were forces in Russia hoping to drag the

military into politics, had wanted to find out how the army felt.

Tass quoted the Russian leader as telling a meeting of women's groups in the Kremlin that all sides in the constitutional crisis should seek compromise.

"I do not think during the Congress that even conservative deputies will go as far as to allow Russia apart," Mr. Yeltsin said.

If the Congress canceled a constitutional referendum planned for April 11, the president said Tuesday, he would call his own national opinion poll to decide who ruled Russia.

In another issue involving the military, General Grachev said Wednesday that talks with Ukraine over strategic nuclear weapons remained deadlocked, and he warned that the safety of the missiles could be put in jeopardy.

General Grachev told *Izvestia* that no progress had been made in two days of negotiations outside Moscow on the 176 missile launchers deployed on Ukrainian territory.

"Even worse," he said, "some Ukrainian leaders made statements tantamount to saying that nuclear weapons on Ukrainian territory are all but Ukrainian property."

Ukraine has already agreed to turn the weapons over to Russia under the terms of the strategic arms limitation treaty known as START-1, but Ukraine's parliament has yet to ratify the pledge, and is demanding money and security guarantees.

General Grachev said that if the question of ownership of the former Soviet Union's weapons was not settled, he would issue a statement exposing shortcomings in Ukraine's maintenance of the weapons.

"This will shed light on the state of both the weapons and rocket units," Tass quoted him as saying, "up to and including abandoning Russia's responsibility for maintaining nuclear security on Ukraine's territory."

Swiss Woman Loses Her Cabinet Quest

International Herald Tribune

After a sneer campaign that delved into her private life and impugned her morals, Christiane Brunner, a lawyer and union leader, lost her bid Wednesday to become only the second woman to join the Swiss cabinet.

The parliament voted, 244 to 130, to install another member of the Social Democratic party, Francis Matthey, to the vacant post on the seven-member Federal Council.

The party has a week to decide whether to go along with the parliament's vote, or pull out of the arrangement by which four parties have shared power since 1959. Mr. Matthey said he could not accept the nomination until his party had decided on the issue.

Nobody questioned the professional competence of Mrs. Brunner, who leads Switzerland's largest watchmaking and metal industry union, and who helped organize a nationwide women's strike in 1991.

Male members of parliament, the vast majority in a country where women have had the vote only in this generation, made it clear privately that they objected to Mrs. Brunner's casual manner and informal dress style.

"The woman just doesn't behave like a cabinet minister," one member of parliament told a Sunday newspaper. But polls indicated that most Swiss welcomed the change represented by Mrs. Brunner, and even women from rival political groups expressed disappointment over her defeat.

"I'm afraid there will never be a woman in Switzerland who will fulfill our men's requirements," said Rosmarie Dürmann of the Christian Democrats.

The leader of the Social Democrats in parliament, Ursula Mauch, said that it was "unacceptable that a European government at the end of this century continues to consist only of men."

A few weeks ago, an anonymous "Committee to Save the Morals of Our Institutions" alleged that Mrs. Brunner had had an abortion — it is illegal in Switzerland — and that the committee possessed nude photographs of her. The accusations were sent to newspapers around the country, and were published by some German-language ones.

Mrs. Brunner won widespread admiration for the forthright way in which she stood up to the sneers during a press conference.

She said she would not confirm or deny the abortion allegation because it would mean that "all women aspiring to public office would have the obligation to justify themselves in the face of such insinuations, and it does not seem to me to be pertinent."

She flatly denied there were any photographs of her in the nude, or other compromising materials.

Mrs. Brunner, 46, a deputy from Geneva, said the vote meant that "women have lost a battle." Hundreds of jeering and whistling women protested outside the parliament building in Bern. Some threw paint at the ornate facade, and the police cleared the area with tear gas.

The first woman in the cabinet, Elisabeth Kopp, resigned as justice minister in 1989 after tipping off her husband that one of his businesses was being investigated in a money-laundering scandal.



Christiane Brunner, being hailed Wednesday by supporters at the Swiss parliament in Bern after her rejection for a cabinet post.

WORLD BRIEFS

Afghan Rivals Agree on Peace Terms

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Reuters) — Afghanistan's two main warring rivals met for their first peace talks in months here Wednesday and agreed on a formula that will allow them to share power in Kabul.

President Burhanuddin Rabbani shook hands with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, chief of the hard-line dissident Islamic Party, in Islamabad before sitting down to discuss a Pakistani-proposed peace formula. Mr. Hekmatyar had previously refused to meet Mr. Rabbani in his capacity as president but only as leader of his Islamic Society party. The two have not met since September.

"The level of sincerity for the understanding reached gives assurance that whatever was decided will be implemented," a Rabbani spokesman said. Under the draft accord, to be agreed also by the other main mujahidin parties, Mr. Rabbani remains president for several months while Mr. Hekmatyar becomes prime minister. A few small differences remained, the spokesman said.

France Appeals to UN Over Rwanda

PARIS (Reuters) — France said Wednesday that it was appealing to the United Nations to take a stand over civil war in Rwanda, where fighting between rebels and President Juvénal Habyarimana's government has escalated sharply.

"François Mitterrand has asked the foreign minister to take steps which would permit the United Nations to take action over this conflict in view of its international character," said the government spokesman, Louis Mermoz.

The government in Kigali accuses Uganda of backing the rebels, some of whom are former Uganda Army troops. The rebels in turn accuse French troops stationed in Rwanda of fighting alongside government forces. France has denied taking sides, saying a contingent of some 500 troops stationed in the central African country is there to protect French nationals.

Bombings by Marxists Rock Madrid

MADRID (Reuters) — Three bombs set by a Marxist guerrilla group rocked government and business buildings in central Madrid on Wednesday but caused no injuries, officials said.

They said the October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Group had warned of the bombs by telephone, allowing the target buildings to be evacuated before the explosions.

The blasts, just after midday and few minutes apart, hit a Labor Ministry office, the headquarters of the Spanish Businessmen's Confederation and the building housing the state-run Integrated Steel Corp.

Kohl's Seoul Tip: Don't Bar Contacts

SEOUL (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany exhorted South Korea on Wednesday to promote nongovernmental contacts with North Korea as a means of promoting national reunification.

Mr. Kohl's remarks were seen as a subtle criticism of Seoul's ban on civilian contacts with North Korea. More than a dozen leading dissidents have been jailed for making unauthorized contacts with the North.

South Korea maintains that all contacts with the North should be through official government channels. It accuses the North of trying to incite dissident movements in the South through civilian contacts. "We know how important personal contacts across the border were during the period of our division," Mr. Kohl said in a speech at the National Assembly shortly before leaving Seoul.

PLO Hails Cutting of U.S.- Hamas Tie

TUNIS (Combined Dispatches) — A PLO official on Wednesday praised a decision by the United States to end contacts with a rival group, the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas.

"Through the contacts with Hamas, the United States was aiming at dividing the Palestinian ranks and putting pressure on the PLO to obtain more concessions," said Abubakr Mowann, a member of the PLO's executive committee. Now that the United States has ended these contacts, he said, "it is clear that Hamas should not have been mistaken that the U.S. was going to recognize it and consider it as an alternative" to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The contacts took place largely in Amman, Jordan, but also in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem between American diplomats and Hamas-associated scholars and intellectuals, officials said. The State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, said the contacts had been going on for some time. But in the last week or so, he said, "given the current situation, we have instructed our embassies not to continue those contacts." Israel also welcomed the U.S. move. (Reuters, AP)

For the Record

The first contingent of Italian troops for the UN peacekeeping operation in Mozambique flew into the port of Beira on Wednesday, Radio Mozambique said. It said 172 soldiers were on the flight from Turin. The contingent will grow to 1,300 by the end of the month. (Reuters)

A team of UN arms experts arrived in Baghdad on Wednesday, saying it planned to inspect new sites to see whether Iraq was still working on its once-secret nuclear weapons program. (Reuters)

President Glafcos Clerides of Cyprus has commuted the final year of a 20-year prison sentence imposed on Nicos Sampson, who led the military coup that provoked Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974. He was conditionally released for health reasons in April last year. (Reuters)

Australia's population grew by 1.37 percent in a year to reach 17.5 million people by the end of June 1992, its slowest increase in eight years, government statisticians reported Wednesday. (AFP)

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that a federal anti-racketeering law cannot be used to sue accountants who commit fraud for a business client if they did not help manage or operate the business. The 7-2 decision ended part of a lawsuit by Arkansas and Oklahoma farmers against the Ernst & Young accounting firm. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Britain had a record number of foreign visitors in 1992, up 16.7 percent from 1991, the British Tourist Authority said Wednesday, but they spent less. The total of 18.1 million visitors was 100,000 higher than the previous high, in 1990. Tourist spending for the year was £7.6 billion (\$11.1 billion), down £200 million from the 1990 record. (AP, Reuters)

Yemen is banning the chewing of khat, a mild narcotic, at airports and on aircraft. The Transportation Ministry said that chewing, a common habit in Yemen, annoys some passengers and affects the cleanliness of airports and aircraft. It called on Yemenis "to cooperate to keep our aircraft and airports a civilized image of the country." (Reuters)

Taiwan and Britain will establish direct air links on March 29. British Asia Airways will make two round-trips between Taipei and London a week with a stopover in Hong Kong. EVA Airways said it would make three trips a week with stopovers in Bangkok and Vienna. (Reuters)

Incest Case in Ireland Arouses Public Revulsion and Anger

By James F. Clarity
New York Times Service

DUBLIN — A nationwide wave of revulsion and anger has risen in Ireland in recent days over a case of incest in which a father raped and assaulted his daughter for 16 years, sired a child by her, and may serve only four years in prison for his acts.

The Central Criminal Court in Dublin sentenced the man to seven years after he pleaded guilty to charges of rape, incest and assault. The judge said he would consider the case one of incest, for which the maximum sentence is seven years, with release possible after four. The family name of the father and daughter were not disclosed.

But the woman, now 27, gave detailed accounts of what happened to her to the press and radio.

"He just came down into my bedroom and just did it," she said in an Irish Times article.

"I was very young at the time. I can remember just how it happened. I thought I was naughty in some way and it was his way of punishing me."

The disclosures ignited instant expressions of out-

rage by the public and politicians on television and in popular national radio call-in programs. The outrage expressed was comparable to that provoked 13 months ago by the disclosure that the government had prevented a 16-year-old girl who said she had been raped from going to Britain for an abortion.

Newspapers have been printing the story on the front page. On Tuesday, angry opposition members of Parliament shouted at the speaker to be heard on the issue, but were ruled out of order. Finally, Prime Minister Albert Reynolds promised an investigation into the case. The minister of state for justice, Jimmy O'Dea, said the judge had had the discretion to give the man a life sentence, but chose not to.

Social workers said that only in the last few years had young women got the courage to report their fathers. They said that often, mothers protected their guilty husbands, and accused daughters of lying, to avoid scandal and to keep the breadwinner out of prison.

A former social worker in rural areas said she worked on a case several years ago in which the mother, who had several children but was a Catholic

unwilling to have her husband use condoms, encouraged him to sleep between two of their young daughters.

Some callers to radio programs urged the Catholic church, to which 93 percent of the Irish people belong, to make a specific pronouncement against incest.

Olive Braiden, director of the Dublin Rape Crisis Center, said that "the numbers on incest coming to us increases every year."

In 1984, she said, there were 408 instances of reported child sex abuse, including incest, and that last year the number was 2,000. She said the center would lobby that the life-sentence for rape also be applied to incest, which is now a misdemeanor.

The law, she said, shows "an indifference to violence in the family."

"On crimes committed in the family," she said, "people are loath to express them." She said she agreed that the church should "speak out clearly and without ambivalence" on incest.

Alan Shatter, of the opposition Fine Gael party,

called on the government to investigate the case, which arose in Kilkenny, about 70 miles southwest of Dublin. He said the government should increase the maximum sentence for incest to 20 years. The government's initial response was that it already planned legislation to make it easier for the Justice Department to challenge sentences seen as unduly lenient.

"The woman's lawyer, Joseph Mathews, said she finally decided a year ago to seek help but ran into bureaucratic delay. Her mother lied to the police, he said, but eventually they became convinced, as the woman told how her father had blinded her in one eye by beating her with a stick and had fathered her son, now 10. The father was said to have been addicted to drinking potecan, an illegal liquor distilled from grain.

In its lead editorial, the Irish Times urged the government to dig into the case and, referring to the fact that neighbors knew of the girl's plight but remained silent, added, "In a society where gossip is the currency of everyday life, no one wished to intervene."

Was It All Futile? Not to People on the Ground

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

GORAZDE, Bosnia-Herzegovina — As this besieged city waited for its first American airdrop, Dzsemila Dzemalbegovic made her way through the crowd of hungry people waiting outside 13 Marshal Tito Street for the daily food handout. Her share, for four people, was two slices of bread.

When the 60-year-old woman passed back through the crowd holding the bread slices in a plastic bag, a stranger who could not reach the front asked her how much she had been given. She paused, pushed the bread aside from her face as if preparing to speak, then burst into tears. Without a word, she shuffled off down the street in her running shoes, head bowed.

Amid the controversy that has arisen over President Bill Clinton's decision to order food and medical supplies dropped by parachute to communities suffering from the war here, one place where nobody seems to question the value of the operation is Gorazde. In this city, 11 months under tight siege by Serbian nationalist troops, the only issue has been when the airdrops would begin, and how much food would be involved.

Among United Nations officials responsible for overseeing the relief operation in Bos-

nia, which tries to reach besieged communities like Gorazde with truck convoys, there has been widespread criticism of the U.S. decision to deliver supplies by air.

Officials like Lieutenant General Philippe Morillon of France, commander of the 8,000-man UN military force here, and many others in the UN operation, have said that airdrops are unnecessary and that UN land convoys can get more food through to more people.

But what seems overwhelmingly clear to an outsider arriving here, in the largest of the Muslim enclaves in eastern Bosnia that is intended as the principal beneficiaries of the airdrops, is that the people suffering from months of bombardment and siege are desperate — desperately hungry, in the first place, but perhaps more important, desperate for signs that the world beyond the snow-covered mountains that surround this city has not forgotten them.

To people who often eat no more than a slice of bread a day, and who are prepared to punch and kick each other in the mud over an American military ration packet, as a score of people did within sight of this reporter Wednesday, all the caviling that has greeted the airdrop operation seems irrelevant.

is that the United States is no longer restricting itself to talking about their plight, but has done something, moreover something that the Serbian forces are powerless, at least for the moment, to prevent.

Outside the food distribution center on Marshal Tito Street, a television repair shop unit virtually every business here was destroyed by Serbian shelling, the people lining up for bread, mostly in silence, were asked what they thought about the American operation.

A clamor of voices erupted. "Clinton O.K.," one woman said. "Super," said another. "Why are they being so slow?," a man said. Another chimed in. "We keep hoping, every night, but nothing's happened yet," he said.

Even if some of the supplies dropped elsewhere have drifted wild, even if the amount dropped has been small compared to the need, even if the costs seem disproportionate to the results, what seemed to matter, everywhere that this reporter went since arriving here 48 hours ago, was that Gorazde and Srebrenica and Zepa and other Muslim communities that have held out against Serbian "ethnic cleansing" are not quite so alone this week as they were last week, before the airdrops began.

In Plea for His Family, A Desperate Escobar

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

BOGOTA — Pablo Escobar Gaviria, the cocaine trafficker who is Colombia's most-wanted fugitive, has offered to surrender to Colombian authorities if the United States protects his family.

"The United States grants protection to my family, I am prepared to accept imprisonment," Mr. Escobar wrote in a handwritten response to questions submitted to him by The New York Times through his Medellín lawyer, Roberto Uribe Escobar.

Sent by fax, each of the three pages of answers carried the trafficker's thumbprint, and the last page was signed Pablo Escobar G.

A senior government official here compared the fax with other handwritten samples of Mr. Escobar and pronounced the fax genuine.

"It shows how desperate Escobar is," the official said, barely concealing his glee. "His only wish is to save his family by sending them to the States. He's completely cornered now. He's seeking a final deal."

Five top Escobar aides have surrendered to the police this week. Two more have been killed, one by the police and the other by a new paramilitary group known as Pepes, the Spanish acronym for People Persecuted by Pablo Escobar.

"He has lost 85 percent of his organization," Colombia's defense minister, Rafael Pardo, said in an interview. "Escobar has no other destiny than jail."

The greatest pressure has come from Pepes, which is believed to be composed largely of former confederates of Mr. Escobar.

Using inside knowledge acquired while working for the Medellín cocaine ring, members of the group have carried out, in the last month, 11 dynamite and arson attacks against properties owned by the Escobar clan.

In addition, the group is believed to have killed at least 20 Escobar aides.

With the pressure apparently too

Albert Sabin Dies at 86, Developed Lifelong Oral Vaccine Against Polio

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Dr. Albert Bruce Sabin, 86, a major figure for six decades in research on viruses and viral diseases, died of heart failure Wednesday in Washington.

He was best known for developing the live-virus polio vaccine, taken by mouth. The vaccine is now the main defense against poliomyelitis.

The oral vaccine came into use in the early 1960s. Many millions of Americans have received lifelong protection by swallowing three teaspoon doses of sweet cherry-colored liquid. It contained the harmless, or "attenuated," polio viruses that Dr. Sabin and his co-workers had developed at the University of Cincinnati.

The development of the Sabin polio vaccine was the culmination of 20 years of research on the nature, transmission and epidemiology of the three closely related virus types that cause poliomyelitis. The disease was a cause of paralysis and death, especially in young people.

He was born in Bialystok, Poland, then a part of Russia. He and his family emigrated to the United States in 1921. He attended high school in Paterson, New Jersey.

He graduated from New York University in 1928. With the aid of scholarships and odd jobs, he attended the university's medical school and, while there, found time to do research on pneumococcus bacterial infections. He was awarded the M.D. degree in 1931. That summer, a polio epidemic in New York influenced his choice of a research career on polio and other infectious diseases of the human nervous system.

During World War II, he researched diseases that threatened the health of America's armies.

After the war, Dr. Sabin created a live-virus vaccine that was first tested in 1954. By that time, the killed-virus polio vaccine developed by Dr. Jonas Salk had already been developed, tested and quickly put into use to snuff out epidemics in many parts of the United States.

Whereas the Salk vaccine had to be given by injection and required later booster shots to insure long-term immunity, the Sabin live-virus vaccine could be taken by mouth and provided lifetime protection against polio. Moreover, the harm-

less virus of the vaccine seemed to be "catching." It spread beyond the recipients to protect even some people who had not received the vaccine at all.

Franco Bramanti, 66, the director of "Bread and Chocolate," "To Forget Venice" and other award-winning films, died Sunday in Rome.

Joyce Carey, 94, one of England's most enduring stage and film performers, died Sunday of natural causes in London. She appeared in London in "The Importance of Being Earnest" and "Blithe Spirit," as well as on Broadway, in "Tonight at 8:30" and "Art and Mrs. Bottle."

Geoffrey de Montalembert, 94, France's longest-serving senator, died Tuesday near Paris. He was a member of the conservative Rally for the Republic and had been in the upper house since 1946. He had also been mayor of Ermenouville in Normandy since 1935.

Carlos Marcello, 83, the reputed head of the oldest organized crime family in the United States, died at his suburban New Orleans home Tuesday.

Bosnian Accepts a Peace Step

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, New York — President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia signed a document Wednesday setting terms for a cease-fire and for control of heavy weapons under the UN-sponsored peace plan for Bosnia, the United Nations said.

The military agreement, which will not end the war until all sides agree on a division of Bosnia into 10 semiautonomous provinces, maps out how the warring factions would withdraw forces and weapons from front lines after a final settlement.

Fred Eckhard, a spokesman for the peace conference, said the signing marked significant progress toward ending the conflict.

Bosnia's foreign minister, Haris Silajdzic, said that his delegation had signed the agreement following assurances from the outgoing commander of UN forces in Yugosla-

The Rations Contain Pork

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — More than 40 percent of the military rations the United States has parachuted into Muslim enclaves of Bosnia-Herzegovina contain pork.

"The Muslims in Bosnia are left with the choice of starving or starving if they end up with ham slices or pork chow mein," said one manufacturer of the rations. However, the dietary restrictions among Bosnian Muslims are not rigorous.

American forces have had to fess up the pork problem before. When American and Saudi forces trained together, and ate together, in the months preceding the Gulf War, Marines were assigned to sort out the meals with pork.

General Satish Nambiar, that heavy Serbian weapons would be put under international control.

The reason the Bosnians had signed, Mr. Silajdzic said, "was that Mr. Nambiar has written a letter to us that says that considerable UN forces will be deployed in Bosnia for the purposes of the agreement and control the heavy weapons."

Bosnian Serbs and Croats already have signed the military agreement, the second section of a three-part peace plan. All three factions have signed the first part on constitutional principles.

Only the Bosnian Croats have approved the most difficult section, on a map dividing the country into 10 semiautonomous provinces, mainly along ethnic lines.

General Nambiar's letter reflected American and Russian assurances of military muscle to carry out any agreement.

He wrote the letter on March 1

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

FIRST 100 DAYS / TALKING BACK

BRIEFS
Peace
UN Over
Don't Bar
S. Har

POLITICAL NOTES

Plan to Revamp Student Loans Runs Into Wall

WASHINGTON — At first blush, the idea sounds reasonable enough. Who would object to a plan to save the country money and help more students through college by revamping the national student loan program?

The Clinton administration proposes that the loans be made directly by the government through the Department of Education. At present, they are offered by private financial institutions and guaranteed by the government.

Japan Likes Clinton, but Not His Trade Policy

TOKYO — Sixty-two percent of Japanese approve of President Clinton, but most do not expect relations between the two countries to get any better, according to a poll published Wednesday.

Ex-Governor of Virginia Tapped to Head PBS

WASHINGTON — Former Governor Gerald L. Bailes of Virginia has been nominated to be the next chairman of the Public Broadcasting Service.

Latin America Desk Goes to Career Diplomat

WASHINGTON — President Clinton has decided to appoint a career diplomat to the State Department's top Latin American post, in the hope of ending the debate between Cuban-Americans and the administration over an early candidate for the job.

Quote/Unquote

President Bill Clinton, to Representative Robert H. Michel as the leader of the Republicans in the House was about to blow out the candles on his birthday cake: "I realize this against my best interests, but I want to invite you to make a wish."

Clinton Sets Review Of Waste in Programs

By Gwen Ifill

WASHINGTON — Determined to cast himself as an enemy of big government, President Bill Clinton announced Wednesday that his administration would conduct a six-month investigation of ways to eliminate waste and abuse in government.

Mr. Clinton said Vice President Al Gore would oversee the project, which echoes government diets prescribed in past administrations, relying on contributions from members of Congress as well as from federal employees.

Blast Points to Serbs and Palestinians

NEW YORK — Drug rings and militant groups from the Middle East and former Yugoslavia are among the main targets of the investigation into last week's bombing at the World Trade Center, investigators said Wednesday.

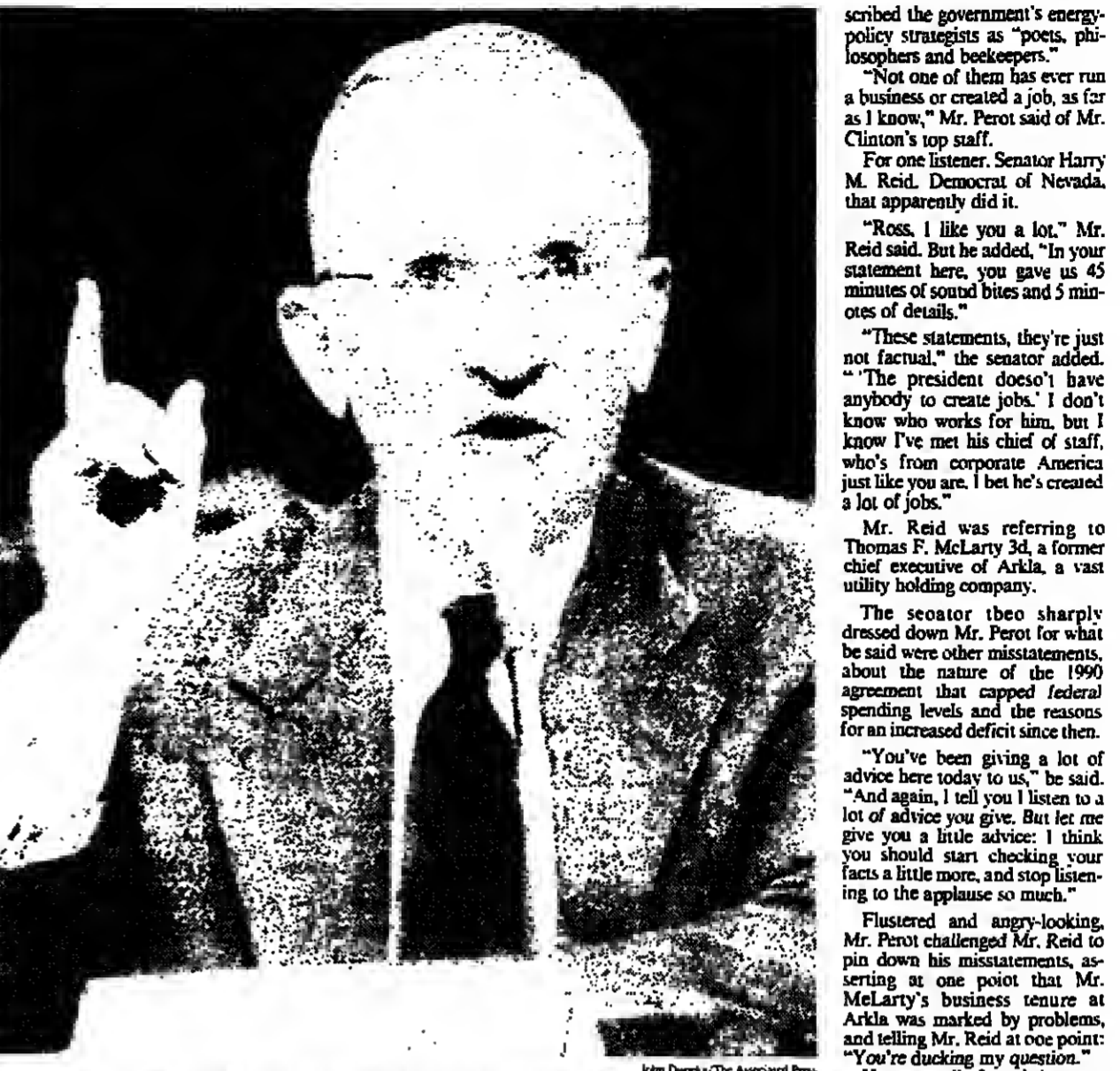
Threat Empties Toronto Tower

TORONTO — Authorities evaded the landmark CN Tower on Wednesday after a Croatian group threatened to bomb the tallest free-standing structure in the world.

Capitol Hill Gives Perot a Taste of Own Medicine

By Michael Wines

WASHINGTON — Mr. Perot came to Washington, trailed by a throng of cheering, laughing, applauding acolytes, to give Congress the road-tested message that when you get right down to it, the government's problems are all very simple.



John Dwyer/The Associated Press. "I urge you, on behalf of millions of people who are out there earning a living: Stand on principle."

At that point, the set piece about the common man who takes the political kingdom down a notch got twisted inside out, and a Ross Perot role as the polar voice-guest who commanded a fifth of the support in the presidential election became apparent.

The Texas billionaire alternately bristled with indignation when his wisdom was challenged and apologized meekly when confronted with misstatements or stretches in the truth.

Mr. Perot came to Capitol Hill on Tuesday largely at his own instigation, to advise a joint House and Senate panel drafting a plan to streamline Congress.

The appearance was the latest event in a recent string of pep rallies, speeches, talk-show appearances, news media interviews, mass mailings and, soon, television specials aimed largely at promoting his citizen organization, United We Stand, America.

Mr. Perot repeated that ritual, pounding away at the evil of the \$4 trillion U.S. deficit, warning that citizens "feel that our government and some of our government officials are for sale."

If it demurs, he hinted, his new citizen's group will hold it to account.

cutting and moving to eodemnations of lobbyists, bloated campaign budgets, rapacious foreign competitors and their lobbyists and, not the least, President Bill Clinton's first month in office.

His off-the-cuff testimony was peppered with barbs aimed at Mr. Clinton, softened every so often, and ever so slightly, by observations that the new president must be getting bad advice or has been too busy to learn the truth about government.

Mr. Perot scoffed at the assertion that the Clinton White House had been cut by 25 percent, saying someone gave the president "phony numbers" that did not note that the personnel budget had shrunk by only 5 percent.

He criticized Mr. Clinton's depiction of increased taxes on Social Security benefits as a budgetary expense, blasting "the strange language of Washington" and concluding: "Let's call a dog a dog and an elephant an elephant."

He also poked light fun at the president's advisers, saying he had, without success, "begged" Mr. Clinton to put businessmen in control. At one point, he described the government's energy policy strategists as "poets, philosophers and bookkeepers."

"Not one of them has ever run a business or created a job, as far as I know," Mr. Perot said of Mr. Clinton's top staff.

For one listener, Senator Harry M. Reid, Democrat of Nevada, that apparently did it.

"Ross, I like you a lot," Mr. Reid said. But he added, "In your statement here, you gave us 45 minutes of snotal bites and 5 minutes of details."

"These statements, they're just not factual," the senator added. "The president doesn't have anybody to create jobs. I don't know who works for him, but I know I've met his chief of staff, who's from corporate America just like you are. I bet he's created a lot of jobs."

Mr. Reid was referring to Thomas F. McLarty Jr., a former chief executive of Arka, a vast utility holding company.

The senator then sharply dressed down Mr. Perot for what he said were other statements about the nature of the 1990 agreement that capped federal spending levels and the reasons for an increased deficit since then.

"You've been giving a lot of advice here today to us," he said. "And again, I tell you I listen to a lot of advice you give. But let me give you a little advice: I think you should start checking your facts a little more, and stop listening to the applause so much."

Flustered and angry-looking, Mr. Perot challenged Mr. Reid to pin down his misstatements, asserting at one point that Mr. McLarty's business tenure at Arka was marked by problems, and telling Mr. Reid at one point: "You're ducking my question."

Cult Chief Says He Will 'Wait'

'Message From God' Tells Him Not to Give In

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WACO, Texas — David Koresh, leader of an armed religious cult, informed federal officials on Wednesday that God had ordered him not to surrender.

Reporting on negotiations with Mr. Koresh, Jeffrey Jamar of the FBI said at a news conference that the besieged cult figure — who on Tuesday promised to surrender — had changed his mind because he had "received a message from God instructing him to wait."

Mr. Jamar said Mr. Koresh had said he would not come out of his compound near here until he received "further instructions from God."

The siege at the compound was in its fourth day on Wednesday. On Sunday, about 100 federal agents tried to arrest Mr. Koresh on weapons violations charges but were met with a barrage of gunfire. Four agents died and 16 were wounded.

An official of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms said Wednesday that there was no doubt that Mr. Koresh had been tipped off to the impending raid by a telephone call from the outside.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jamar said negotiations were continuing. "The goal is to resolve this situation ultimately in federal court with no further bloodshed," he said.

About 450 federal agents and local police surrounded the compound, backed by armored vehicles and heavy firepower.

Mr. Koresh's mother, Bonnie Holdeman, said in an interview with the Mutual Broadcasting Network/NBC radio network: "He believes in what he's doing, and lives in what he's doing, and there's nothing I know that can change his mind."

She said her son sounded weak in his taped message promised to surrender peacefully. Mr. Koresh has said that he was wounded in the gun battle on Sunday.

The Houston Chronicle quoted unnamed federal and state officials as saying that at least seven, and perhaps as many as 15, members of Mr. Koresh's Branch Davidian sect also had been killed in the battle.

FREE: A 6-Year Error

(Continued from page 1)

relationships alone made him suspect. "The only reason I'm here is because I had been messing around with a white lady and my son married a white lady," he said last week.

Whatever the reason, inquiries by Mr. Stevenson and by agents of the Alabama Bureau of Investigation have since discredited every element of the prosecution's case.

All three prosecution witnesses have recanted their testimony.

Mr. Myers has said that law officers prodded him into accusing Mr. McMillian. What's more, Mr. Stevenson's investigation turned up Mr. Myers's first response to police inquiries about Mr. McMillian, in which he said he had no knowledge of his involvement in the crime.

Mr. Stevenson also turned up statements from the time of the trial in which four doctors at a forensic hospital said Mr. Myers told them he was being pressured by law officers to lie about Mr. McMillian.

Mr. McMillian, who appeared in court Tuesday in a dark three-piece suit instead of the prison whites he has worn for six years, listened impassively as the charges were thrown out, then smiled and hugged his lawyers, before being greeted by throngs of family members and well wishers who overflowed the courtroom and waited in the halls.

Outside they unfurled a makeshift banner, using his nickname, that read, "Welcome Home Johnnie D. God Never Fails."

Mr. Koresh and the others in the compound had requested no food or supplies and made no new demands regarding an end to the siege.

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

It's easy to subscribe in Vienna just call: 940611.210

Away From Politics

- New Jersey's ban on semiautomatic weapons may hold. Only a week after the state assembly voted to repeal the ban, the effort appeared to collapse amid defections by Republican state senators.
In the first trial arising from the Los Angeles riots, a black man who pleaded guilty to robbery, attacking a motorist and spitting on a white truck driver after others had beat him, was sentenced to two years in prison. Anthony Lamar Brown, 25, was ordered to serve concurrent two-year terms on counts of robbery, assault with a deadly weapon and battery.
Nearly 10,000 coal miners in five states agreed early Wednesday to return to work a month after they went on strike in disagreement with coal companies' alleged union-busting practices.
Three masked men shot the alleged underboss of the Philadelphia mob five times at close range but failed to kill him. Joseph F. Ciancaglini was hit three times in the head, once in the shoulder and once in the foot.

Information

A-5580 ST. ANTON - Tel. +43 5446/22 690 - Fax 25 32 15
A-6580 ST. CHRISTOPH - Tel. +43 5446/22 690 - Fax 25 32 15
A-6762 STUBEN - Tel. +43 5582/761 - Fax 76 26
A-6763 ZÜRS - Tel. +43 5583/22 45 - Fax 29 82
A-6764 LECH - Tel. +43 5583/21 61-0 - Fax 31 55

Ski into the sun
Activities in the sun and snow - Special fun-filled holidays - From 29th March to 3rd April and from 10th to 25th April 1993



Ski ARLBERG

Herald Tribune

Cleaning House in Italy

Almost every day, new disclosures link Italy's political and business leaders to a vast web of organized corruption. Inflated public contracts awarded in exchange for kickbacks have cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars.

Brazil Tries Again

Brazil has a new finance minister, its third in the five months that President Itamar Franco has been running the government. No. 2 resigned this week, along with the head of the central bank.

Stimulus for the Losers

What's at the U.S. economy? It grew at a 5 percent clip at the end of last year, but an unusually large number of the unemployed have been permanently laid off.

Willing to Tighten Belts

What is to be made of the polls and the other indications that majorities of the American public support the Clinton economic plan? Surely not that people suddenly like the idea of being squeezed as their taxes go up while their benefits are cut.

A United Nations Command for a New Force

By Frederick Bonnat

BRUSSELS — The need has now been recognized for an international military force to monitor and enforce any agreement made between the warring parties in former Yugoslavia.

If established permanently, this system could save much bloodshed and misery.

tion and economic dislocation in addition to the depredation caused by the fighting, population shifts, terror and looting. Big stocks of weapons will remain in the hands of unruly gangs.

All this requires a unitary chain of command reaching from a political authority, assisted by a military staff, down to a single field commander.

A Tough Balancing Act Confronts Seoul's New Man

By Wonmo Dong and Charles E. Morrison

HONOLULU — For the first time in 30 years, a civilian, Kim Young Sam of the Democratic Liberal Party, has assumed the presidency of South Korea.

Yet South Korea is now in its worst economic downturn in more than a decade. The real growth rate fell to 6.3 percent last year.

This has ended the crisis of political legitimacy that beset Mr. Kim's predecessors despite their success in economic development.

Mr. Kim will have to deal with pressure groups — workers, professionals, farmers, women, youth — that are much better organized and more articulate than in the past.

March 25 or face "further measures." Such measures could include taking the issue to the United Nations Security Council.

There is also a growing feeling in South Korea that too much pressure on the North could cause Kim Il Sung's economically precarious regime to collapse precipitately.

How could the North's security objections be minimized? First, by permanently canceling the annual U.S.-South Korean Team Spirit military exercise.

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

PARIS — The general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] A Japanese convoy of 22 vessels, ten of them warships and the rest transporters, has been "annihilated" in the waters northeast of New Guinea.

Terrorists Don't Merit Explaining

By Jim Hoagland

NEW YORK — The bomber who on Friday and the gunman who randomly murdered two motorists waiting to drive into CIA headquarters in January have this in common: Who exactly got hurt did not matter.

These killers did not explain their bloody acts, which is an explanation of sorts. They sought symbols, not specific revenge on individuals or changes in policy.

The World Trade Center bombing may yet turn out to be the work of a deranged individual with what newspapers will call a "personal grudge" or of a criminal gang.

The World Trade Center stood silent early this week, turned into powerful symbols of the terrorist's capacity to disorder society in the blink of an eye.

In the terrorist mind, that symbolism is probably more important than the actual damage, death and suffering. Rage against the established order has been converted into recognition and reaction by the host society.

In the terrorist mind there is no such thing as an innocent bystander. Small children or kindly grandmothers who wander into harm's way are all part of the hated context.

The women and children who died in the My Lai massacre in Vietnam were slain, as were the passengers aboard Pan Am 103 and the Port Authority workers at the trade center.

Relations between the two countries are evolving. South Korea is no longer a poor U.S. dependency. It expects to be treated as an equal.

In defense, the two nations are undergoing a delicate process, with the American role shifting from defense leadership to support.

South Korea's military governments were an embarrassment to Washington.

Washington is concerned about what it considers protectionist South Korean trade practices.

President Kim's government will find itself caught between strong U.S. pressures to open markets and the demands of South Korean industries.

One early test will come over U.S. expectations that Seoul should support the global free trade system.

But those explanations are abstractions, easily manipulated for ulterior purposes. Reality lies in the individual suffering and loss produced by these "statements" written in the hood of bystanders.

Abu Nidal was wrong. The Middle East terrorists learned in the intervening years that symbolic violence and disconnected retaliation for past wrongs turned Americans against their cause.

At this writing, we do not know what "statements" the trade center bombing and the CIA shootings were intended to make.

PARIS — The French Premier, has lost no time in visiting the American soldiers on the scene of their recent exploit.

PARIS — Croix de Guerre

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

PARIS — The general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] A Japanese convoy of 22 vessels, ten of them warships and the rest transporters, has been "annihilated" in the waters northeast of New Guinea.

PARIS — Croix de Guerre

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher
JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor

Keep Radio Free Europe And Radio Liberty Going

By Czeslaw Milosz

BERKELEY, California — I have never worked for Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty and for that reason can be considered an objective observer of their activity.

These stations played a considerable role during the Cold War, providing information to millions of people who were otherwise sentenced to the lying propaganda of their local mass media.

Now that the Cold War is over, the argument goes, the need for broadcasts in a multitude of European and Asiatic tongues has disappeared.

An obvious example is the mass media of Belgrade, which have convinced the majority of Serbs that they are threatened with extermination, thus inducing a collective paranoia.

Disarmament, even dictated by budget considerations, should not go beyond reasonable limits. Compared with expenditures for heavy weapons, the costs of maintaining broadcast stations is minimal.

The writer, professor emeritus of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of California at Berkeley, received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1952. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Address the North's Security Concerns

By Andrew Mack

CANBERRA — North Korea, in its latest act of defiance against the International Atomic Energy Agency, has set in motion a process that could lead to open confrontation with the world community.

The energy agency had become suspicious about two undeclared facilities at the Yongbyon complex that its inspectors believed contained spent nuclear fuel from reactors.

There is also a growing feeling in South Korea that too much pressure on the North could cause Kim Il Sung's economically precarious regime to collapse precipitately.

How could the North's security objections be minimized? First, by permanently canceling the annual U.S.-South Korean Team Spirit military exercise.

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

PARIS — The general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

1983: Italian Scandals

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

PARIS — The general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] A Japanese convoy of 22 vessels, ten of them warships and the rest transporters, has been "annihilated" in the waters northeast of New Guinea.

PARIS — Croix de Guerre

PARIS — According to the telegrams received from Rome yesterday [Feb. 3] the situation in the Italian Parliament is becoming graver.

PARIS — The general in command presented the Croix de Guerre to some of the officers and soldiers whose valorous conduct was particularly conspicuous.

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] A Japanese convoy of 22 vessels, ten of them warships and the rest transporters, has been "annihilated" in the waters northeast of New Guinea.

PARIS — Croix de Guerre

OPINION

This 'Must Do' President Doth Propose Too Much

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — If only President William Howard Taft had not gone golfing at the Chevy Chase Club in 1909. Perhaps we Americans would not be saddled with the federal income tax, or the government growth that it has irrigated and that the Clinton administration considers not rapid enough.

Perhaps, but probably not by Mr. Taft's time there were well-advanced changes — in the government's revenue base and the government's appetite for action — that probably would have pro-

If an administration's reluctance to recognize limits on its competence or its claim on resources is an indicator of leftist leanings, the Clinton team may set a record in the category.

duced the income tax that helps fuel recurring spurts of government growth of the sort we are about to experience.

At the Chevy Chase Club, and in clandestine evening carriage rides (according to Nancy Sheperdson, writing in the March 1989 American Heritage), President Taft struck a deal with senators who wanted to attach to a tariff bill a constitutional amendment empowering the federal government to levy income taxes. If the senators would not attach it, Mr. Taft said, the administration would support such an amendment on its own. Mr. Taft and many others doubted that it would be ratified.

Wrong. Pressures for the tax had been building since the 1890s, which resembled the 1990s by demonstrating that "deficits equal deferred taxes." At least that is the opinion of Bennett Back and Edward Ray, economists at Ohio State University.

In an essay in "Second Thoughts: Myths and Morals of U.S. Economic History," they note that by the end of the 1880s there was intense pressure to reduce tariffs, the largest source of federal revenue. And because America was by then an industrial power, it was importing primarily raw materials, which were subject to lower tariffs than finished goods, so revenues were falling.

Federal land sales, another source of revenue, were also declining. But spending was increasing, especially for the navy, which by 1905 received 20 percent of the federal budget. And Congress substantially increased pensions for veterans, a lobby then as potent as the elderly are today.

In 1894 the government ran the first deficit since the Civil War and enacted a short-lived income tax (it was declared

unconstitutional in 1895). In 1913 the constitution was amended and Congress enacted another income tax: 1 percent on income between \$1,000 and \$20,000, with a 6 percent surcharge on higher incomes. Only 1 percent of Americans paid anything. Then the war came. By 1919 the top rate was 77 percent, and taxable income was lowered to \$1,000.

The foundation of the modern state — a mechanism for raising vast revenues — was in place. The mere existence of the mechanism altered America's political culture by quickening the itch of the political class to provide benefits to client groups who were convinced that they would be net winners of income transfers.

But the postulated relationship that "deficits equal deferred taxes" is a contingent, not a necessary, relationship — contingent on a particular kind of political culture, one denuded by the politics of envy (clothed in the language of "fairness") and dominated by a political class offering an expanding menu of popular benefits that eventually will be paid for by unpopular minorities — "the rich," "corporations." The Clinton administration may become both a cause and an effect of such a culture, on a historic scale.

A rough measure of an administration's leaning to the left is its reluctance to recognize limits on its competence or its claim on the economy's resources. The Clinton administration may become the most left-leaning in American history (not counting the command economies of "war socialism" under Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt).

Hardly a day passes without something like the recent statement by Labor Secretary Robert Reich concerning why access to federal programs currently serving displaced workers should be expanded to cover persons not properly described as displaced: "If somebody feels that they want to improve their living standard, the government should do everything that it can do to help that person. If you quit jobs and you want to get retrained for a better job, you ought to get help in that respect as well."

So, amid solemn Washington talk about "reining in entitlements," Mr. Reich is casually postulating a new one: If, desiring a better job, a person quits an old one, that person is entitled to "everything that [Washington] can do" to help.

And there is this from Mr. Clinton's economic blueprint, "A Vision of Change for America": "The administration proposes to invest \$30 million in 1994 and \$50 million in each of the next four years, toward the international goal of reducing worldwide deforestation." This expansion of an old program (in the name of a Bush administration undertaking at the 1992 Rio "Earth Summit") is listed in a chapter called "What We Must Do Now."

Must. Right now. Trees, overseas. Call it "investing in America."

Washington Post Writers Group.



In the Clinton Plan, Two Missing Halves

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — In light of America's current obsession with cutting the budget deficit, it is probably not surprising that most of the criticisms of President Bill Clinton's economic plan have focused on the areas in which he allegedly is spending too much money.

But at least as important are the dogs that didn't bark, the missing pieces from Mr. Clinton's wish list. One of the most glaring is the failure to include any real financing for welfare reform, a program the president has promised for later in his administration. And Mr. Clinton has, for the moment, backed off his promise to increase tax breaks for families with children. As a result, the president has offered only half a welfare reform plan and half a family policy.

There is, to be sure, good news, too. Mr. Clinton would substantially increase the earned income tax credit, which is essentially a wage supplement for the working poor. The message here is that government intends to say as loudly — and positively — as it can that it will try to reward work over welfare.

The Clintonians are also substantially increasing spending on basic children's programs such as Head Start, help for pregnant women and new mothers, and child immunizations.

All this is not enough, because money is not enough. The promise of Mr. Clinton's style of social reform was that it would emphasize not only traditional ways of helping the poor (mostly with money) but also new efforts to reinforce the values of work and family that conservatives speak about so much.

There is a dangerous cynicism in the popular cry to "end welfare as we know it" and to go after "deadbeat dads" who fail to pay child support were rhetorical sops

to win over conservative white voters. In fact, a new emphasis on work and family is vital both to reconstructing liberalism and to achieving liberal ends.

In the past, liberals and the left milked a lot about the centrality of work. It was, after all, Marx who said that "man is what he does." Pro-work welfare programs are not about punishing the welfare poor but about inviting people who have been marginalized to join in society's common projects.

As for the family, Daniel Patrick Moynihan was right three decades ago when he argued that nothing has been more harmful to the life chances of poor children than the decay of the two-parent family and the rise of single motherhood. David T. Ellwood, a specialist on welfare at Harvard, put the matter bluntly: "The vast majority of children who are raised entirely in a two-parent home will never be poor during childhood. By contrast, the vast majority of children who spend time in a single-parent home will experience poverty."

Reforming welfare and finding ways to shore up the family are two of the greatest challenges in social policy. Government, which sometimes has trouble doing easy things, will surely run into huge difficulties in fashioning programs that work. Family breakup and the rise of dependency result from a devilishly complex set of incentives created by government, the private economy and social mores. Experimentation and trial-and-error must be the order of the day and politicians will have to be honest about the likelihood of failures.

The secretary of health and human services, Donna Shalala, insists that the

shortage of money for welfare reform does not mean that the administration intends to abandon its pledges. She argues that this is an area in which the costs presented tend to have credibility and that simply plugging in notional numbers would have been a bad idea.

Ms. Shalala, who is often cast as an old-style liberal, speaks as fervently as President Clinton does about the need for government to "send different messages" to promote individual responsibility when it comes to work, sexual behavior and bringing kids into the world. It is the right talk.

The fate of tax relief for parents is, alas, far less certain. Advisers to Mr. Clinton say that given a choice between beefing up help for the working poor and giving general tax benefits to parents, the president decided the former had priority. They also noted that modest tax help for parents would have looked suspiciously like a skimpy version of Mr. Clinton's abandoned middle-class tax cut.

There are, however, some ways of cutting the cost of tax relief for parents. In an essay published last year in the Progressive Policy Institute's book "Mandate for Change," Elaine Chilla Kamarcik, a fellow at the institute, and William A. Galston, now a White House aide, proposed that as a first step, new tax credits could be limited to middle- and low-income parents with children under the age of 6.

Joint action on welfare and the family offers Republicans and Democrats a rare opportunity to show voters who are sick of both parties that it is at least occasionally possible for them to put aside the quest for advantage on symbolic issues.

The Washington Post.

A Surfeit of the Unspeakable In This 'World Made New'

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — Being a reporter is as much a diagnosis as a job description. It is a strange business, making a living off other people's misfortunes, standing in the rubble with a press card as a nominal shield, writing in a crabbed hand notes on one else can read, riding an adrenaline surge that ends in a product at once flimsy and influential.

"Every day is a fresh beginning," it once said on a mural in the lobby of the New York Times building. "Every morn-

MEANWHILE is the world made new." It is not unlike the professional — a clean slate overnight, to be sullied later with newsprint. Like the canaries sent down mine shafts to detect poison gas, our stories signal how dank is the general atmosphere. Some argue that we alone produce the poison, which misses the synergy between public and press, between the world as it is and our work as we see it, which is to reflect reality.

Not long ago, a teenage murderer was news. Today the big story around the world is the alleged killing of a toddler by two 10-year-olds in Liverpool, and stories of teenagers killing teenagers have become almost commonplace. Our coverage reflects a shifting threshold of pain.

The World Trade Center explosion was an easy call. Tallest building in New York, terrorist bomb, thousands evacuated, hundreds hurt, several die, "nuff said," Page 1, banner headline.

But what if the bomb had gone off in a smaller building? What if it had not gone off at all, simply been discovered? What if only one person had been killed, under different circumstances, shot at the office by a disgruntled spouse? The story gets smaller, more ordinary, if death and destruction can ever be so classified. In this business, they can.

It is not a news story in a big city when one woman is raped by one man unless one of them is famous. Rape, which was once rarely spoken about and is now assumed to be common, if there is more than one man, however, and they hunt the woman down as she is jogging in Central Park — and if she is a white investment banker and they are black and Latino kids from Harlem — that is a big story.

Americans have a happy fantasy of a past of exceptional probity. Much of this fantasy is built on silence: gang rapes no one talked about, beatings in the bedroom that were an accepted, but unacknowledged part of life, self-abuse with the same cooed-to used to knit baby things.

To read about 19th century London is to know that we have not cornered the market today on poverty, crime, child abuse, disease or abject misery. Those checking over the Prince and Princess of Wales should read Antonia Fraser's

book about the wives of Henry VIII before they speak of an indulged modern monarchy.

But the taped phone conversations of the king and Anne Boleyn never wound up on "Inside Edition," and the prosperous burghers of Dickens's London averted their eyes from the slums. "Waiting Men and women stumble from soot, you were there. Our life experience becomes the bits and pieces of all these other exposed lives, on television, in print. It happened to you — well, practically.

There is good in that exposure. We cannot say that we didn't know about the starving Somali children and the families living hand to mouth not 10 miles from our comfortable suburbs. Sometimes people are moved to good by knowledge. But while ignorance can make you insensitive, familiarity can also numb.

Entering the second half-century of an information age, our cumulative knowledge has changed the level of what appeals, what stuns, what shocks. Someone calls a reporter and says, "I have this foster child and he's going to be returned to his biological mother and I'm afraid she'll kill him." And part of your mind registers that this is a kid at risk and part thinks, oh, the old foster-child-and-abusive-mother story.

We have the opposite of silence now: we are awash in the revealed world, talking of things that for so long were adjudged unspeakable. Events that are merely tragic must yield space on the page for those that are truly terrible. Gang rapes instead of rapes. Pre-adolescent killers instead of teenage ones. It is a sliding scale, and sometimes you have to wonder where and when the slide will end.

The New York Times

An Obsolete Theory

THE NEW YORK POST, a "racy tabloid" newspaper specializing in "murder and mayhem," is dying proof of a recent boom from the social scientist Peter Drucker: "Whenever a business keeps on going downhill despite massive spending and heroic efforts by its people, the most likely cause is the obsolescence of its business theory."

The obsolete theory on which sub tabloids have been based was introduced into American journalism 160 years ago. Today these papers are virtually extinct. The immigrant urban masses on which the tabloids depended have moved to the suburbs or deflected to television or supermarket weeklies.

American newspaper readers have outgrown the tabloid genre. In nearly every city where there has been competition between the "respectable" middle-class press and its "sensationalist" rivals, respectability has won out.

— Richard Harwood, Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To Live, to Share

I was struck by what Amy Dacyczyn says about the practicality and reward of living with less in the United States ("Tips for All These Whiners From a Complaint Tightwad," Opinion, Feb. 18). She says that a couple in the United States can live on one income as comfortably as most live on two.

I asked myself, how much money could we Americans give painlessly toward making the world work better? How much of our attention could we painlessly pay to help those in the world who hurt?

How much love are we carrying on our credit-card statements, and what did we get for it? Lawn furniture? Scuba-diving masks?

If we could only reorient ourselves, as Amy Dacyczyn suggests. After reading her wise philosophy, I saw a man interviewed on television about President Bill Clinton's tax plan. He said he didn't think Americans could afford it.

Right? Who can't we afford, really? Shouldn't we re-examine the yardsticks that we use to gauge such things?

I am no different from the average American. I blow my money in all sorts of ways, focus my attention on things trivial and self-centered. I am ashamed of myself. We all ought to be.

RODDY RAY, Warsaw.

Playing With Fire

Since the destruction of the mosque in India it has been claimed that all Hindus support the destruction. This is not true.

The destruction and the riots that followed were political events, not religious. All politicians, including Muslims, tried to gain in one way or another by keeping the issues alive. In this tragedy, the opposition Bharatiya Janata Party struck at the Hindu religion's universality and tolerance. Parties like this one contaminate Hinduism.

The demolition of the mosque was appalling. But some of the blame falls on the Muslims themselves. They have been listening to the mullahs, who have been speaking the language of hate.

If Indian politicians do not get their act together, no one will be able to stop violence in the future.

AUKUR PARASHAR, Saint-Denis, France.

Lest We Forget

Regarding "Germany: The Descendants Are Plain Dangerous" (Opinion, Jan. 3) by Michael Peterson:

No, I certainly don't want the Germans to be punished for all of eternity. However, when I meet Germans of retirement age in trains or as tourists in France, I can't refrain from staring at them and thinking: "Did you personally kill

helpless Russian prisoners-of-war? Were you personally a member of the Einsatzgruppen who exterminated thousands of Jews and others in the villages of Poland, Russia and the Ukraine?"

I feel no hatred, merely bewilderment. I ask myself, how is this possible? Yet, if the German tourist asks me for directions, I will even walk him to the place.

Without perpetuating hatred, mankind must never forget the Holocaust, which is not only the crime of Germany-Austria, but that of most of indifferent, egotistical humanity — of those who didn't do enough at the time and of those who are not doing enough today to combat xenophobia and racism.

CHARLES STARR, Nice.

Xenophobia is not a German invention; it exists in every country. But the assault with firebombs against children, defenseless foreigners and handicapped people exists today only in Germany. Even the Holocaust is denied by a remarkable number of youth.

AZMI GURAN, Baden, Switzerland.

I am an American who has lived in Germany for four of the last 10 years, in large and small cities and in the countryside. The recent dramatic escalation of violence against people who are conscientiously foreign and the rise of anti-Semitism depress me and my German friends as well. When we listen to the news, we are always shocked to hear how young the attackers are. Baffled, we ask ourselves: Where will all this lead? What do these hoodlums expect to accomplish?

Mr. Peterson doesn't have the answer, neither do I. But while I have occasionally shared his frustration over the civil servants in this country where the trains always run on time, I resist the temptation to hold this up as evidence of what's foul here.

Mr. Peterson points his finger in all the wrong directions.

CYNTHIA MILLER, Berlin.

Comments like Mr. Peterson's endanger the understanding that has developed over more than 40 years between the United States and Germany.

HORST SIEDSCHLAG, Bonn.

Mr. Peterson does a disservice not only to fellow foreigners living in Germany but to the civilized German majority when he seeks little and big Adolfs as scapegoats for recent personal misfortunes. It is interesting that his article caught the attention of the weekly Die Zeit (Jan. 15). If their researcher is right, Mr. Peterson misled his readers and defamed the country where he chose to bring up his sons.

EDITH HEIER, Minden, Germany.

As Americans who have lived in Germany longer than Mr. Peterson, we fail to see any connection between his problems with the law and acts of violence being committed by rightist thugs.

SUSAN RAMBOW, Bonn.

When it is clear to anyone with eyes or ears that the human crimes of tyranny, genocide and massacre have been common to most humans, is it not morally blamable to waste time pointing the finger at one group for crimes which time has put beyond all remedy? Shouldn't we be trying to devise concrete remedies for today's wroongs rather than quarreling about yesterday's?

PAUL SONIDAN, Paris.

Unisex Grammar

As we are supposed to be so concerned about sexism in English, shouldn't we go whole hog and follow the Finns and Hungarians, who I believe use the same word for "he" and "she"? We could introduce, say, "hoo" to replace both of them.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Isle of Canna, Scotland.

Announcing an easier way to call a foreign country when you're already in one.

Sprint Express advertisement showing a list of international phone numbers for various countries and services. The list includes numbers for Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan, and other regions. It also features a small graphic of a globe and the Sprint logo.

Country to Country Calling New from Sprint Express

When you're travelling, even a telephone can seem like a foreign object. But now Sprint Express makes it easy for you to call the U.S. or practically any other country in the world. And you don't even have to be a Sprint customer. Simply dial one of the access numbers listed above to reach a Sprint operator who can complete your call to almost anywhere in the world. Tell the operator how you'd like your call billed: to your Sprint FÖNCARD, your U.S. local calling card, or collect to the U.S. only. Then call fluently from country to country, saving money around the world with Sprint Express.



Small print text at the bottom of the advertisement providing details about international calling rates and service availability.

سكزانت الامصل

Russians Sweeten Malaysia Arms Deal

KUALA LUMPUR — Russia has offered to sell an arsenal of weapons, including laser-guided missiles, in an effort to persuade Malaysia to buy its MiG-29 fighter jets, Defense Minister Najib Razak said Wednesday.

"Russia has made available whatever it has," Mr. Najib said after an unscheduled meeting with the Russian vice president, Alexander V. Rutskoi.

Mr. Rutskoi, who left Malaysia on Wednesday after a two-day visit, requested the meeting with Mr. Najib to outline Russia's counter-offer on the MiG-29 deal, said to be worth 2 billion ringgit (\$770 million), government sources said.

Russia's offer to sell state-of-the-art weapons to Malaysia is seen as an attempt to outbid two U.S. manufacturers, McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics, that want to sell jet fighters to Malaysia, they said.

McDonnell Douglas has cut its price for the F-16 fighter jets, and General Dynamics has reduced its price for the F-16.

"The Russian vice president made an attractive offer and the Defense Ministry has been directed by the cabinet to study the offer," Mr. Najib said.

He said Russia had offered to sell amphibious tanks, rapid-fire guns, wire-guided tanks, laser-guided missiles, coastal patrol vessels and submarines.

Mr. Najib said Russia also confirmed its participation in Malaysia's Langkawi International Maritime and Air exhibition, where some of the republic's items would be displayed.

The exhibition, to be staged at the end of the year on a northeastern island, is the idea of Prime Minister Mahatir bin Mohamad, who is keen on developing an aeronautical industry in Malaysia.

Mr. Najib said the Russians offered to jointly manufacture aircraft spare parts with Malaysia and

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Dutch Welfare State Springing New Leaks

There are signs of a growing malaise in the Netherlands. Even Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers has been saying the country is "sick."

The signs include evidence of increasing disgust with the swelling ranks of slackers receiving state assistance. With a sagging economy, this puts an ever greater burden on the employed, who now pay the highest tax rate in Europe — 53.1 percent.

There are officially 914,018 invalids in the Netherlands, one-fourth of them 35 or younger. That gives Holland, which has a population of 15 million, the world's highest proportion of the infirm. The Rotterdam social affairs office believes that fraud is involved in half of all welfare cases, according to the daily *Süddeutsche Zeitung* of Munich.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Intolerance Is Subject of an Intentionally Shocking Newspaper Ad

The ad includes photos of prominent figures — Martin Luther King Jr., Albert Einstein, the Egyptian author Naguib Mahfouz, the English writer Oscar Wilde and the British physicist Stephen W. Hawking — with blunt and abusive epithets under each.

Having gained readers' fullest attention, the ad then asked: "So you think you are better than these people?"

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Shoe Business: Vegetarians Looking for a Warm, Reasonably Attractive and Politically Correct Alternative to Leather Footwear

Vegetarian shoes have arrived. A small shop in Brighton, England, is doing a healthy business in the completely synthetic shoes offered by Robin Webb, a former truck driver and factory worker. His line, designed for Mr. Webb by the trendy Dr. Martens, is made of polyurethane, so no, the shoes are not edible.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

French Brewers' Premium March Beer Went on Sale This Week, a Reminder that Spring Is Not Far Away

The brewers recently revived a 600-year-old tradition that began when grain was harvested in July, allowed to "rest" for two months, then turned into malt, with brewing lasting until March. Sales of the light, smooth, unpasteurized ale continue for only a few weeks.

SCANDAL: A Bankrupt System

(Continued from page 1)

they regarded parliament — party rule — as too stifling.

The arrest last year of Mario Chiesa, head of the Socialist Party in Milan, in a "sting" during which he accepted a \$4,000 bribe, coincided with a popular sense of change that is still building.

For decades, many appointments in the vast public sector depended simply on an allegiance to the political elites. But in elections last April, voters swung toward protest and splinter groups like the Northern League (formerly the Lombard League), which appealed to voters' anger and frustration.

The nation's mood was crucial because it meant that the politicians' hold over society had weakened.

But the new scandal is not the only sign that the past is overtaking Italy.

Over the past year, investigators, galvanized by the killing of the top two anti-Mafia crusaders, have tracked down the purported "boss of all bosses," Salvatore (Totò) Riina, who appeared in court in Palermo on Monday on the first of a long series of murder charges.

The readiness of the authorities to move against Mr. Riina, a fugitive for 23 years, was widely seen as an emblem of the changed political mood.

The link that has not so far been established, however, is between the politicians in Milan and Rome and the Mafia. When and if that widely suspected connection is uncovered, the scandal will spread wider still.

The scandal began to unravel on Feb. 17, 1992, when a sting in Milan set up the former Socialist Party ward healer, Mr. Chiesa, as he accepted a penny-ante bribe in return for a contract from the city to clean a home for the elderly.

The authorities became suspicious of Mr. Chiesa after his estranged wife told them that his style of living far outstripped his salary. But investigators had been unable to move against him until an angry businessman, Luca Magni, volunteered to set him up.

With a microphone hidden in a pen and a video camera in his briefcase, Mr. Magni, the head of a small cleaning company, visited

Mr. Chiesa in his office to offer a bribe of 7 million lire, or \$4,000. As Mr. Chiesa was handed the money, the hidden microphone recorded his question: "When will I get the rest?" The police quickly moved in for the arrest.

Mr. Magni said: "Had I gone to the authorities 5 or 10 years ago, I am pretty sure nothing would have happened at all."

It took investigators seven weeks to get Mr. Chiesa to name names, but finally his testimony led them far beyond the senior citizens' home and far beyond Milan.

The lengthening tally of suspects might once have formed the guest list for a particularly glittering gathering.

Bettino Craxi, a former prime minister, has resigned. So have Giorgio La Malfa, head of the influential Republican Party, and Justice Minister Claudio Martelli. Two senior officers at Fiat have been imprisoned, one of them the No. 3, Francesco Paolo Mattioli.

Giampiero Pirelli, an industrialist and one of Italy's richest men, was placed under house arrest.

Former ministers facing investigation include Gianni De Michelis, a former foreign minister, who is accused of accepting bribes in return for a contract to build highways and of diverting overseas development aid to Socialist Party coffers.

Franco Nobili, the head of IRI, the state-owned conglomerate, is under investigation in connection with cover-ups on a Roman sports stadium built for the 1990 World Cup.

"The corruption," said Gherardo Colombo, one of the Milan investigators, "is a pyramid of infinite proportions."

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the FT

German Anti-Immigrant Rioter Gets 2-Year Term

By Stephen Kinzer

BERLIN — A German court sentenced an unemployed 22-year-old Berlin man to two and a half years in prison Wednesday for throwing a firebomb at the police in riots against foreigners in Rostock last summer.

It was the first major prosecution for crimes connected to the Rostock riots, though there have been 24 convictions on lesser charges.

The defendant sentenced Wednesday, identified only as Bernd T., had driven to Rostock to take part in the riot, and testified that he drank most of a bottle of whiskey during the journey. He was convicted of serious disturbance of the peace after the court rejected attempted murder charges.

Spokesmen for Rostock prosecutors said that prosecutors were preparing more cases, and they rejected charges that they have dealt too leniently with rioters. But critics noted that all Rostock defendants tried so far have been charged with disorderliness or with assaulting police officers. None has been charged with assaulting a detainee.

The Rostock official in charge of dealing with foreigners, Wolfgang Richter, complained in a radio interview before the verdict that the police were not aggressively seeking evidence against rioters. He also asserted that some rioters

who were clearly photographed during the violence have not been arrested.

"We are only told that it is not possible to find these people," Mr. Richter said.

The Rostock riots, which lasted for several days in late August, were set off when far-right youths attacked an apartment complex where more than 100 Vietnamese asylum-seekers were living. The police did little to hinder the siege, and hundreds of local residents gathered to cheer the attackers.

There were no serious injuries, but the apartment complex was badly damaged by fire. The police were finally ordered into action after a German television team was trapped atop a burning building.

When calm was finally restored to Rostock after nearly a week of disorder, angry legislators began demanding the resignation of the state interior minister, Lothar Kupfer.

Last month, however, as a special legislative commission was completing its investigation of the riot, Mr. Kupfer was forced to quit. His boss, Premier Berndt Siebe of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, a close ally of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's, feared that his own political future might be endangered if he did not quit.

Mr. Kupfer has often said that he sympathizes with views held by the youths who rioted in Rostock.

"We have to find solutions to the uncontrolled flood of foreigners into Eastern Germany," he said in January. "Rightists have made politicians realize that the number of asylum-seekers must be cut and that safety concerns have to come first."

Federal prosecutors reported that extreme rightists committed nearly 2,300 acts of violence in 1992, a 54 percent increase from the previous year. They killed seven foreigners and 10 Germans during the year.

Among the victims were three Turkish citizens who were burned to death after their home in the western town of Mölín was firebombed in November. That attack set off nationwide protests against rightist violence, including a series of candlelight vigils in which more than 3 million Germans took part.

Federal and state agencies responded to the Mölín firebombing by cracking down on rightists. New prosecutors and police investigators have been hired, hundreds of offices and apartments have been searched, and three neo-Nazi groups have been banned.

"Since the end of November 1992, there has been a reduction in criminal acts against foreigners," Interior Minister Rudolf Sauters said recently. "This development is shown by the 70 violent acts which were recorded in January, a clear decline in comparison with 1992." (AP, Reuters)

EUROCONTROL

The European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation requires m/f for its Experimental Centre at Brétigny-sur-Orge (France):

SOFTWARE DESIGNERS

Function: real-time software development in an applied research environment (ref. AT/038/IHT); real-time software design and development for the ATC simulator (ref. AT/033/IHT and AT/034/IHT); software engineering support (methods, quality assurance) and real-time software production (ref. AT/031/IHT).

Common requirements: university degree in a scientific or technical field or equivalent professional experience; experience in designing and programming real-time scientific systems in ADA under UNIX; knowledge of object-oriented design, CASE tools.

Additional skills sought: AT/038/IHT: pronounced interest in applied research necessary. AT/033/IHT & AT/034/IHT: knowledge of C++, C, computer graphics (X/11, PHIGS, PEX), HTML, Oracle or other RDBMS would be an advantage. AT/031/IHT: expertise in software engineering methodology required.

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Function: ATC simulation data preparation (ref. BT/035/IHT); real-time software development (ref. BT/036/IHT); software development for applied research (ref. BT/040/IHT); radar data processing system development (ref. BT/041/IHT).

Common requirement: higher secondary education in computer science or other technical field.

Additional skills sought: BT/035/IHT: experience in analysis/programming of technical applications, use of Oracle or other RDBMS. BT/036/IHT & BT/040/IHT: experience in ADA, UNIX and object-oriented programming for real-time systems, familiarity with modern computer graphics (PHIGS, PEX, X/11). BT/041/IHT: software development experience in C or C++ under UNIX, expertise in radar systems.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE DESIGNER

Function (ref. AT/032/IHT): integration of new hardware and software into the ATC real-time simulator; design and implementation of new facilities, adaptation of special peripherals.

Requirements: university degree in computer science, electronics or telecommunications or equivalent professional experience; thorough knowledge of complex technical computerised environments (workstations, special processors, networks and communications); experience in real-time scientific applications (ADA, C, C++, UNIX, ETHERNET).

TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS EXPERT

Function (ref. AT/039/IHT): responsibility for the aeronautical telecommunications network activities (experimental equipment integration, participation in simulation tests).

Requirements: University degree in electronic engineering and/or data communication or equivalent professional experience; at least 4 years' experience in implementation of telecommunication network technologies; thorough knowledge of data communications, in particular the ISO OSI reference model.

PROGRAMMING SECRETARY GENERAL AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT

Function (ref. CA/037/IHT): administration of data processing documentation; assistance in file maintenance and routine configuration management; general secretarial support.

Requirements: secondary education or equivalent professional experience; experience in data processing, text processing, spreadsheets and databases on PCs.

For all these opportunities, familiarity with Air Traffic Control will be considered a significant advantage.

An attractive international salary, including social security and pensions provisions, is offered.

Candidates should be fluent in English or/and French.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from EUROCONTROL, Personnel Division, rue de la Loi 72, B-1040 Brussels. Fax n° 32/2/729.39.72, for enquiries only. Enquiries must bear the appropriate reference n° quoted above.

Completed application forms clearly indicating the reference number must reach the above address by 30th April 1993, at the latest.

Candidates are advised in their own interests to ensure that they meet the above deadline since closing dates are applied strictly.

WORLD LEADER IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

seeks for the development of its INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Two Highly Experienced Experts

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVISION

- Negotiations of circuit tariffs and operating conditions.
- Follow-up of existing or planned telecommunications facilities offerings, and internal liaison with technical/operational units.

Qualifications: 10-15 years' experience in telecommunications markets and services. Excellent negotiating skills in an international context. Combined business and technical expertise required. (Ref. DM 1)

TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS

- Detailed analysis of the international telecommunications regulatory environment: present status, evolution, liaison with regulatory bodies.
- Recommendations to enable optimum implementation of business development objectives.

Qualifications: 10 years' experience in international telecommunications, with specific knowledge of regulatory aspects. Combined business and international law expertise required. (Ref. DM 2)

Two positions based in Geneva. English mother tongue + fluent French required. Spanish/German would be additional assets. Willing to travel. Please send application with Curriculum Vitae, salary requirements, and position reference to COMMUNIQUE 50/54, rue de Silly - 92513 BOULOGNE-BILLANCOURT cedex FRANCE.

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

has a vacancy at its Headquarters in Geneva for the post of

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER CUM RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS ADMINISTRATOR

to maintain and develop the central management service in respect of the Organization's correspondence and documentation records and archives, and to manage the FAX services

DUTIES: The incumbent analyses work requirements against work procedures, plans future activities of the service in the context of increasing integration of various communications systems, and proposes continuous updating/modernization of communications equipment. He/she keeps abreast of innovations and advances in computerized records management techniques, including optical storage, studies and proposes their adapted application to WHO procedures. The incumbent is responsible for the administration and development of the Organization's filing, records retention and archives programmes, including retrieval systems; interprets and applies WHO's Manual provisions covering records management and retention and prepares adaptations according to changing needs; ensures technical supervision and coordination of the Organization's decentralized registries, messages and controls the activities related to the functions of the FAX and its computerized management programmes; liaises with the supplier for maintenance and upgrading ensures that telephone services function at maximum efficiency and reviews them on a continuous basis and makes changes as and when advantageous.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: Graduate degree in administration or management with specialization in records or archives management and/or graduate degree in telecommunications. Considerable experience in a responsible position dealing with the management of records/archives and/or telecommunications of an institution similar in size to WHO Headquarters, including experience in the application of informatics technology to records management and/or telecommunications. A thorough grasp of all aspects of records management, which includes document receipt procedures, classification, indexing, retention and archival procedures and/or experience in telecommunications, with specialization in informatics applications to records management and/or integrated telecommunications. Excellent knowledge of English and French. A good working knowledge of other official languages of WHO would be an asset.

An attractive package of salary, international allowances, social security and statutory entitlements, is offered. A detailed curriculum vitae with photograph should reach the following office within three weeks of publication of this advertisement quoting reference "MIPR/ASO" and the name of this journal:

Personnel Officer
World Health Organization
Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland
APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN ARE ENCOURAGED
Only candidates under service. A consultation will be contacted.
(WHO Facsimile No. 91 07 46)

A leading international group, operating the largest private network offering telecommunications and data processing services to business and related industry, is looking for

DEPUTY HEAD OF ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

with the perspective to take over the direction of the department in an integration period. Your main responsibilities will include:

- day-to-day supervision of accounting activities on a worldwide basis (preparation of annual corporate accounts, control of the accounting, budget, treasury, tax and reporting);
- participation in the integration of our airland & accounting system.

If you are ideally a graduate and qualified accountant, and have acquired an experience of at least 3 to 4 years, preferably in an international audit firm, prior to your present position of accounting manager. Fluency in French and English is required for this position, based in Neully.

Please send in total confidence your application including complete CV and current salary details and expectations to COMMUNIQUE - ref. 147, 50/54, rue de Silly 92513 BOULOGNE BILLANCOURT cedex - FRANCE.

LES RENCONTRES

management et ressources humaines

Dirigeants d'entreprises, DRH, optimisez vos performances...

Lyon, espace Tête d'or, 14-15-16 avril 1993

Liaisons Sociales crée l'événement en organisant pour les décideurs des entreprises privées et des collectivités territoriales: "Les Rencontres du Management et des Ressources Humaines".

Vous pourrez interroger en toute confidentialité, sur l'espace de consultations, les cabinets conseil les plus réputés et profiter de l'avis des meilleurs experts. Vous pourrez approfondir des thèmes nouveaux et prospectifs tournés vers vos besoins actuels à travers un programme de conférences de haut niveau.

Inscrivez-vous à l'une des trois journées Rencontres, vous découvrirez un concept professionnel et relationnel nouveau.

Pour participer à cet événement, demandez sans plus attendre le Guide des Rencontres. Téléphone (1) 48.05.91.05

ANOC - CNFT - MICE - OPQCM

INÉDIT

Director London Graduate Center

The Director of Boston University's Graduate Center in London has primary responsibility for programs that include a Master of Science in Management and a Master of Arts in International Relations. Responsibilities require oversight of administrative and academic operations, budget development, marketing graduate programs, faculty recruitment, and developing relationships with external agencies. The Director is also expected to teach in one of the programs.

Requires doctorate or equivalent in business and four to six years' program administration experience, preferably in a university. Graduate teaching desirable.

Please send resume and cover letter to Josephine Tompkins, Office of Personnel, Boston University, 25 Beak Street, Boston, MA 02215.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

An affirmative action/equal opportunity employer

YOU SAW THIS AD.

So did nearly half a million well-educated, influential and successful readers.

Shouldn't you too place your recruitment ads in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE?

07/10/93

HEALTH / SCIENCE

IN BRIEF

Second Thoughts Arising About Hepatitis B Vaccine

NEW YORK (NYT) — More than a year after U.S. public health groups and medical societies recommended that every infant be vaccinated against hepatitis B, many pediatricians are defying this wisdom.

Disappearance of Shrike Puzzles Bird Researchers

NEW YORK (NYT) — The keen-eyed hunting bird known as the shrike appears to be disappearing all over the world. From the English heath to the Russian steppes to North America's grasslands, researchers are finding them to be in a precipitous decline.

Biologists say that what is happening to the shrike is symptomatic of the decline of grassland birds and the rapid loss of their flat, open habitat to development and farming. But researchers say they suspect that there is more to the shrike's decline than simple habitat loss, though they are not sure what it is.

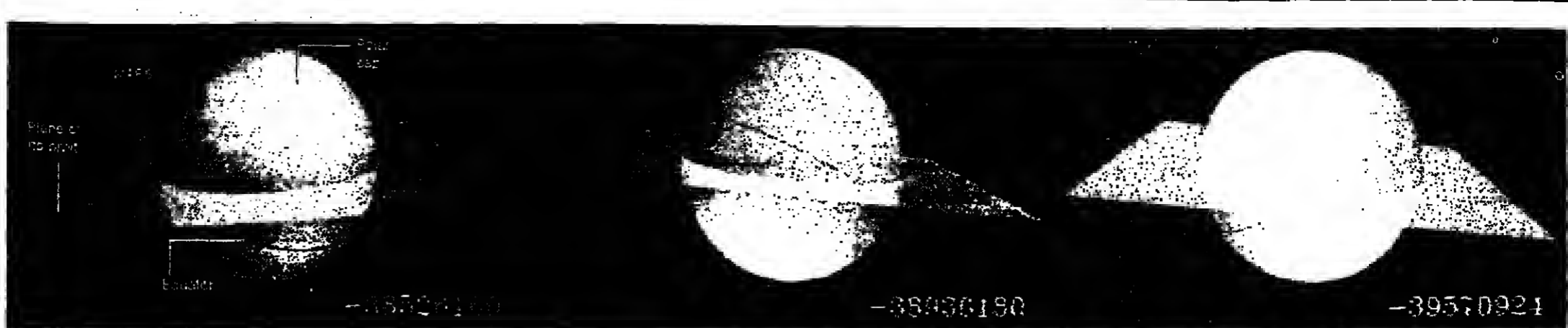
According to Bruce Peterjohn, coordinator of the breeding bird survey for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as of last year, the shrike was listed as extinct in Maine and Pennsylvania, endangered in 11 states and threatened in two.

Pilot Study Shows Promise Against Multiple Sclerosis

NEW YORK (NYT) — An oral vaccine against multiple sclerosis has proved promising enough in a pilot trial to merit broader testing, scientists report. The novel approach plays upon the unique way that immune cells in the stomach respond to food.

If the ingested vaccine can be fine-tuned to heighten its effectiveness, it could result in a cheap, safe and easy way of treating the degenerative central-nervous system disorder, as well as other autoimmune diseases like juvenile diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis or ulcers, and eye disorder, the researchers suggested. But one family with the new work warned that patients should by no means believe that a cure for multiple sclerosis was imminent.

Dr. Howard L. Weiner and his co-workers at Brigham and Women's Hospital of Harvard Medical School report their results in the journal Science. Studying a group of 30 patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis, they found that those who were given the vaccine every day for a year had half the number of attacks experienced by patients who received a dummy pill.



Computer studies of chaotic motion in the solar system show the effects of gravitational tugging of other planets and other irregular influences on the orientation of Mars over eons.

Moon Plays Protector to Earth in a Chaotic Solar System

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — If there is a kind of music of the spheres, as Kepler suggested centuries ago, it could be thought of as the accompaniment to the solar system's stately cotillion of planets gliding around the sun, spinning and sometimes nodding, most with partners, each responding in subtle ways to all the others.

Orderly and predictably harmonic this may seem, and in the short term it is, but scientists analyzing the motions of planets with powerful computers are realizing that there is a certain cacophony, as it were, to the music of the spheres. In the new scientific lexicon, the solar system is chaotic.

This means that over great spans of time an accumulation of small gravitational disturbances from neighboring planets, combined with their own slightly wobbly rotations, can cause significant fluctuations in the orbits and orientations of the planets.

The changes are exponential, and this compounding effect leads to striking consequences over time scales of four million years. Scientists

conclude that such behavior is essentially unpredictable.

It also means that the orientations of the spin axes of the inner planets, including Earth, have changed chaotically at some time in their history. Mars is still undergoing wild variations, which could explain its apparent history of extreme climate swings. Earth may be spared a similar fate because of the stabilizing influence of the moon, the only large satellite in the inner solar system.

These implications of chaos in the solar system were described by a team of French scientists led by Dr. Jacques Laskar of the Bureau des Longitudes in Paris, reporting research results in the journal Nature, and by Dr. Jack Wisdom, an astronomer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, writing in the journal Science.

The relatively new science of chaos explores the connections between different kinds of irregularities. Motions in nature, like flowing water, jagged lightning strokes and cloud formations, may appear random and disorderly, but on closer examination, can be seen to be quite deterministic, since their motions are determined by preceding events in accordance with physical laws. Only recently have high-

speed computers enabled scientists to conduct the lengthy, complex calculations that revealed the chaotic motions of planets.

"Ten years ago, no one in planetary science knew about chaos," Dr. Wisdom said in an interview. "Everyone thought of the solar system as evolving very regularly."

Dr. Stanton J. Peale, an astrophysicist at the University of California at Santa Barbara, credited Dr. Wisdom's research in the early 1980s with "opening the door to our understanding of the chaotic nature of planetary motions."

All the inner planets, Mars is experiencing the most volatile effects. Because of its place and the timing of its orbit, complex gravitational perturbations combined with the mechanics of the planet's own wobbling rotation produce a phenomenon called resonance.

Dr. Wisdom likened this to someone on a swing pumping his legs back and forth. If done at certain frequencies, the pumping will change the swinger's trajectory. In the case of Mars, the gravitational tug of other planets, coupled with its own speed of rotation, set up resonances which, over time, change the shape of the planet's orbit and the tilt of its spin axis.

and a graduate student, Jihad Touma, show that under the influence of perturbations over the last 100 million years the tilt of the Martian spin axis has probably fluctuated from 10 degrees to 50 degrees away from a line perpendicular to the plane of the planet's orbit.

Such extreme variations in the obliquity, as this tilt angle is called, should give planetary scientists new insights into the history of Martian climate, particularly what appear to have been the periodic appearance and disappearance of the polar ice caps.

The most profound questions about Mars are how water could have flowed over the planet in the past, as spacecraft photography of the terrain indicates, and thus if life could have evolved there at some time.

Dr. Carl D. Murray, an astronomer at the University of London, wrote in Nature that new research of the obliquities of planets "is of fundamental importance to any study of climatic change."

A planet's obliquity is responsible for the seasons. If a planet spins exactly perpendicular to its orbit, the maximum amount of sunlight would always fall on the Equator instead of alternating between northern and southern hemispheres.

But if the obliquity is large, the poles would

get much more sunlight, which on Mars could evaporate the ice caps, releasing water over the otherwise arid surface and more carbon dioxide into the air to produce a denser atmosphere.

Photography by Mariner 9 and the two Viking spacecraft in the 1970s showed the deposits of ice and soil at the Martian polar caps to be layered like uneven stacks of pancakes. This suggested to scientists that the ice sheet has expanded and retreated many times as a result of periodic climate shifts.

Currently, the Martian obliquity is about 25 degrees, an angle not much greater than Earth's, which is 23.5. Earth's obliquity never varies by more than plus or minus 1.3 degrees.

Early this century, the Yugoslav astronomer Milutin Milankovich demonstrated mathematically that these and other variations, however slight, could have dire climatic consequences, presumably accounting for a succession of ice ages in the recent geological past.

It could be worse. In their computer studies, Dr. Laskar and his colleagues found that without the moon, the obliquity of Earth might have undergone chaotic variations of up to 85 degrees. This might have occurred in the early solar system before Earth captured the moon.

The Awkward Age: Seeing Through the Eyes of a Teenager

By Daniel Goleman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Adolescence, that time of awkward changes, has itself undergone a metamorphosis. Today's teenagers face a reality far more grim and risky than the teenage years remembered by their parents and grandparents.

In trying to help teenagers deal more successfully with the perils they face, psychologists are undertaking a search to better understand the ways adolescents think and view their world. In the process, the research is challenging many common assumptions about teenagers that have long guided parents, educators and policymakers.

Among the beliefs being questioned are the view that teenagers take foolish risks because they feel invulnerable and that adolescents are so heavily influenced by their peers that they are indifferent to moral guidance from their parents.

By improving their understanding of adolescents, psychologists hope to offer parents and teachers more effective ways to deal with teenagers and to design programs that can help young people navigate a perilous social landscape. Some of the perils are highlighted by U.S. statistics:

• The number of teenagers who drink alcohol has climbed more than 30 percent since the 1950s; two out of three now say they have started drinking by the ninth grade.

• Suicide, once extremely rare among teenagers, has become the third-ranking cause of death, after accidents of all kinds and homicides; suicide rates nearly tripled from the mid-1960s to the mid-80s among boys and girls 10 to 14, and doubled among those 15 to 19.

• Despite the availability of birth control, the rate of unwanted pregnancies among those 10 to 14 increased 23 percent from 1983 to 1987.

• Rates for gonorrhea quadrupled among those 10 to 14 and tripled among those 15 to 19 from 1960 to 1988.

These figures are cited by Dr. Ruby Takahashi, a psychologist at the Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development, in her introduction to a special issue of The American Psychologist on the perils of adolescence.

That question is all the more compelling in light of studies showing that while many programs mean to deter youngsters from things like fighting, using drugs and suicide have met with varying degrees of success, others have paradoxically resulted in increases in the very activities they were meant to halt.

Programs that simply flood teenagers with information about risks, psychologists have found, are far less successful than those that

Psychologists are searching for better ways to understand young people.

deliver their messages along with a more general training in the emotional and social skills that allow adolescents, for example, to resist the pressure of their peers, and with consideration for how teenagers themselves think and see their world.

One common belief questioned by recent findings is that teenagers see themselves as immune to risk.

"If you look at the details of kids' — or adults' — thinking about risk, you find there are often a few critical facts that they have wrong that lead to a poor decision. For example, you may know lots about the dangers of AIDS, but if you believe you can tell who has AIDS it undermines the rest. Or a teenager may understand the dangers of driving while drunk, but think that beer is not as intoxicating as other kinds of liquor."

The findings suggest that there are more productive ways to protect teenagers from risk than arbitrarily restricting their freedom, a losing tactic in the long run.

"Parents should not dismiss kids' ability to make intelligent decisions about risk," Dr. Fischhoff said. "If you do, you erode your relationship, which destroys your ability to get through good information and influence their values."

Dr. Fischhoff added: "Kids tune you out if they think you underestimate them. And that keeps you from finding out what information a kid needs to know to make good decisions."

If adults are to influence teenagers' decisions, said Dr. Mira Zamansky Levitt, a psychologist at Harvard Medical School, "you need to take the time to find out what a given risk looks like from the kids' perspective."

She added, "It may make sense to a kid to take certain risks, with the benefits outweighing the dangers, for reasons that are not at all apparent to adults who simply see the kid being self-destructive."

In an ongoing study of attitudes toward drinking and fighting involving more than 450 boys and girls 10 to 16, Dr. Levitt and her colleagues are discovering just why teenagers do things that seem absurdly risky in the eyes of adults.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

RESUME SERVICES
-YOUR CV EVALUATED FREE-
-EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
FINANCIAL MANAGER
EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE
GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE
ACCOMPLISHED AMERICAN
URGENT-AVIATION
GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE
OVERSEAS POSITIONS

Our mission is to provide
Telecommunications and value
added services to the airline
and related industries.
We are now seeking for our
research and development center
located in NICE
SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS a
Network Expert

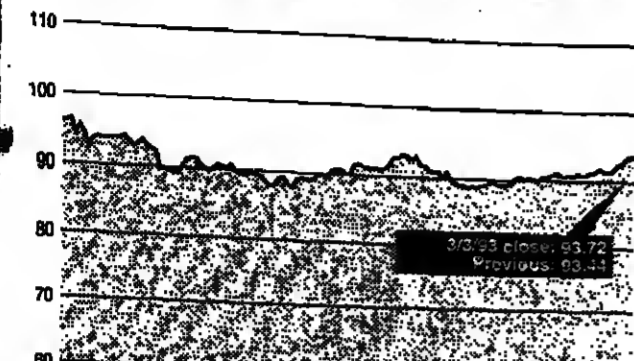
INTERNATIONAL CAREERS
EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE
INTERNATIONAL C.E.O. AVAILABLE
GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

THE COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES,
an international financial institution engaged
in the financing of commodity development projects on a worldwide basis, seeks:
1) CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER (D-2)
2) ASSISTANT PROJECT OFFICER (P-3)
3) ACCOUNTANT (P-4)

Bankrupt
BOSTON
MAY 1991

THE TRIB INDEX: 93.72

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Sub-tables for Industrial Sectors: Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, Capital Goods, Raw Materials, Consumer Goods, Miscellaneous.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Mazda Abandons Plan to Build Cars in Europe With Ford

By Steven Brill. TOKYO — In another blow to the Japanese auto industry, Mazda Motor Corp. said Wednesday it had abandoned a plan to produce cars in Europe with Ford Motor Co. Analysts said the decision effectively closes the door on Mazda's hopes of boosting sales in the EC for several years.

Abandonment of the plan will make Mazda the only one of Japan's top five automakers without plans to produce vehicles in the Community. Aiming to establish local manufacturing before the start of the unified EC market this year, Honda Motor Co. and Toyota Motor Corp. last year set up plants in Britain, joining Nissan Motor Co., which had arrived years earlier.

tracting EC auto market has made the political climate more difficult. And with its domestic market share in steady decline the past two years, Mazda cannot afford to go it alone in Europe.

Suez Braces for Its First Loss

By Jacques Neher. PARIS — Hit by a collapse in the Paris real estate market, on which it has heavily invested, Suez announced Wednesday that it would post a 1993 loss of up to 1.9 billion francs (\$340 million) — the first in its 135-year history.

million francs on the value of its equity holdings, a figure that analysts said corresponds to the drop in market value of its holding in Societe Generale de Belgique.

While the loss largely reflects massive provisions for nonperforming property loans, analysts say the French conglomerate is likely to be dogged by continuing economic and structural problems in the year ahead.

Despite the size of Suez's provisions, analysts say more serious could be necessary in the year or two ahead.

Investors Put Money On a German Rate Cut

NEW YORK — Despite indications to the contrary, speculation that the Bundesbank would cut German interest rates on Thursday poured through world financial markets on Wednesday, giving sizeable lifts to British stocks, the pound, the dollar and U.S. bonds.

London. He said the steady rate rise was merely meant to calm the markets down amid unusual liquidity conditions following the lowering of German bank reserve requirements on Monday.

Other evidence that the German central bank would not cut its interest rates, which it has been keeping high to combat inflation, came from the Bundesbank itself.

The market also gained on a Treasury report pointing to a pickup in retail sales, record low yields for British government bonds, a rally in the pound, and sharply higher index futures prices. On the corporate front, strong earnings

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

In Affluent Singapore, A Lack of Entrepreneurs

By Michael Richardson. SINGAPORE — The forebears of today's affluent Singaporeans, many of them impoverished migrants and indentured laborers from China, repeatedly demonstrated entrepreneurial drive by taking risks and building successful businesses in adverse circumstances in Southeast Asia.

Over the past decade, other newly industrialized economies of East Asia — Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan — have moved strongly into offshore manufacturing and direct investment, mainly in Asian countries with lower land and labor costs and bigger markets.

EC Delays a Vote, Maybe a Trade War

BRUSSELS — Seeking to avoid a bruising battle with France that could escalate trans-Atlantic trade frictions, the European Community will likely delay a vote on an accord with the United States that limits production of glass, EC and Danish sources said Wednesday.

Diplomats had warned that a French veto could trigger a trade war with the United States, giving the new U.S. administration a pretext to raise its demands to the negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Hoechst Cleans Up Its Image After Spill

Frankfurt — Cleaning up its image will undoubtedly cost Hoechst AG more than cleaning up the physical damage of a chemical accident here, company officials and analysts said Thursday.

Damage to the Hoechst plant, on the other side of the Main river in Griesheim, was negligible, consisting essentially of one burst pipe, Hoechst said. Because the accident was not the result of an explosion, however, the damage to the plant was not covered by insurance.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Other Dollar Values, Forward Rates.

MARKS & SPENCER PLC (CDR)

The undersigned announces that as from 22 March 1993 at Kaslo, British Columbia, Canada, all of the CDRs Marks & Spencer plc will be payable with Dfls. 1.44 per CDR, repr. 25 shares.

ADVERTISEMENT

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 1 March 1993.

The Bosnian airdrop U.S. economic growth World trade conflicts Russian leadership in crisis Mobs in Mogadishu. Includes subscription information and a table of exchange rates.

MARKET DIARY

Dow Sidles Higher, But Market Is Wary

NEW YORK — Wall Street posted modest gains on Wednesday, but the stock market was overshadowed by bond yields tumbling to record lows.

The Dow Jones industrial average edged up 3.51 to 3,404.04. Ris-

ing issues on the New York Stock Exchange numbered decliners by a hefty 2-to-1 ratio, but the gains were small, and the exchange's index rose just 0.87, to 247.41.

Over-the-counter issues did better, with the Nasdaq index up 6.12, to 683.84, and the American Stock Exchange index rose 3.40, to 413.47.

With bond yields at record lows—the 30-year Treasury was returning just 6.78 percent—shoveling cash into mutual funds was the only option for many investors.

But John McGinley, publisher of Technical Trend, said the market is wary, although his indicators signaled a market rise, "we don't have a lot of faith in the buy" signal.

He cited the programs of President Bill Clinton "are ultimately fraught with danger for the stock market."

U.S. bond yields fell to record lows, in part on the hopes for a German rate cut. Drawing strength from the European rally, the bell-

weather 30-year Treasury ended at a yield of just 6.78 percent, down from 6.83 percent on Tuesday. The 10-year Treasury issue returned 5.88 percent, down from 5.93.

Slow February car sales also helped the bond market, signaling the economy was not strong enough to produce significant inflation.

Yet the dollar was strong, rising to 1.6454 Deutsche marks from 1.6290 Tuesday. It also rose to 1.5228 Swiss francs from 1.5205, and 5.5835 French francs from 5.5605.

But the yen was aided by the idea it would be supported to counter Japan's trade surpluses. The dollar fell to 116.855 yen from 117.675.

The pound also outpaced the dollar, rising to \$1.4505 from \$1.4490.

The Dow



NYSE Most Active

Table listing NYSE Most Active stocks including IBM, Microsoft, and others with volume and price changes.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Stock Index performance for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Most Active

Table listing NYSE Most Active stocks including IBM, Microsoft, and others with volume and price changes.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages for Industrial, Financial, and Composite indices.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Stock Index performance for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Bond Averages for various bond categories like 20 Bonds, 10 Bonds, and 5 Bonds.

Market Sales

Table showing Market Sales for various sectors like NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 Index Options for various months and strikes.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Food

Table showing Food futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures for various commodities like ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Spot Commodities

Table showing Spot Commodities for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Dividends

Table showing Dividends for various companies and sectors.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures for various commodities like S&P 500, DOW JONES, and EURO DOLLAR.

Grains

Table showing Grains futures for various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, and SOYBEANS.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures for various commodities like ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Livestock

Table showing Livestock futures for various commodities like CATTLE, PIGS, and SHEEP.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures for various commodities like S&P 500, DOW JONES, and EURO DOLLAR.

Food

Table showing Food futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Stock Indexes

Table showing Stock Indexes for various markets like NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

Commodity Indexes

Table showing Commodity Indexes for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Among Businesses, Some Optimism

WASHINGTON (AP) — Many U.S. business executives are more optimistic about their own companies than the economy in general, according to a survey released on Wednesday.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce said its overall Business Confidence Index registered 62.4 in February, unchanged from the December reading. But the part of the index measuring business confidence in the economy dropped to 63.9 in February, from 69.7 two months earlier.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

Shareholders and others injured by financial fraud often seek out the accountants and lawyers as targets for civil RICO lawsuits because they pocket a share of the potential for triple-damages recovery is so great.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agencies France Press March 3

Table showing Amsterdam stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Brussels stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Frankfurt stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing London stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Madrid stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Milan stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Paris stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Sao Paulo stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Singapore stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Tokyo stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

Table showing Zurich stock market activity including volume, price changes, and sector performance.

SUEZ: French Concern, a Former Highflier, Now Predicts Its First Loss

(Continued from first finance page) by the end of 1993, bringing the total to 4 million square meters. Vacancies in the region are already at 15 percent, double 1991 levels.

"In the current economy, it's going to take three to four years to absorb this space," said Guy Nafflyan, president of Kaufman & Broad France.

Suez, only a few years ago considered the star of Paris finance, with its successful takeover of Générale de Belgique and Groupe Victoire, now finds itself bogged down with a poor economic environment that has hampered efforts to squeeze more earnings out of these industrial and insurance activities.

Further, Mr. Warren has been locked in a stand-off with Jean Peyrelevade, chairman of the state-owned insurance group UAP, over control of their mutually owned network of German insurance companies headed by Colonia. Victoire, which owns 78 percent of Colonia, is 52 percent owned by UAP and 48 percent owned by Suez.

Mr. Furnival of Hoare Govett believes that Suez could become vulnerable to a bid—perhaps by UAP if its core shareholders do not see an improvement.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

"The group has so clearly failed to maximize shareholder value through its excessive exposure to property investment, constant dilution through takeover bids, mistiming of acquisitions in cyclical industries and over-generous autonomy to property lending subsidiaries, that a bid cannot be out of the question," Mr. Furnival said.

U.S. FUTURES

Agencies France Press March 3

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

NYSI

Table showing NYSI (New York Stock Index) data for various sectors and dates.

Philip Morris Buys U.K. Candy Maker

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Philip Morris Cos. again showed its appetite for European candy companies on Wednesday, when it announced the purchase of one of Britain's oldest chocolate makers, Terry's of York.

Ian Maxwell Ponies Up For Looted Pensions

The Associated Press LONDON — Ian Maxwell avoided bankruptcy on Wednesday by presenting £500,000 (\$725,000) to pension funds plundered of more than £400 million by his late father, Robert Maxwell.

MAZDA: Europe Plan Is Dropped

(Continued from first finance page) its own production in the EC, it will have little chance of boosting its share of that market. Japan's auto exports to the Community for the period from 1993 to 1999 are controlled by an accord reached two years ago to give European car companies time to improve their competitiveness before facing unrestricted Japanese imports.

percent, to 12 million units. Mazda exported 206,200 vehicles to the Community in 1992. Analysts said Mazda's possibilities for linking with other manufacturers in Europe were limited. Fiat is already working with Daihatsu on Volkswagen produces cars with Toyota in Germany, and Rover in Britain is owned partly by Honda.

Midland Profit Backs Thaw

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Midland Bank PLC announced on Wednesday a sharp rise in profit for last year, with improvement in the second half lending support to the idea that the long British recession is ending.

The bulk of the bad-debt charge was in commercial banking, totaling £557 million. Most came from corporate lending, focused on real estate and the construction sector and concentrated geographically on London and southeast England.

Airbus 321 Rolls Out In Germany

HAMBURG — Airbus Industrie on Wednesday rolled out its latest aircraft and rejected attacks by President Bill Clinton on government subsidies for the successful European consortium.

Investor's Europe Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40. Includes line graphs for each index and a table of exchange rates.

Banesto Dividend Doubts Rise as Net Falls

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MADRID — The dividend of Banco Español de Crédito — Banesto SA was in doubt on Wednesday, following the bank's announcement that its profit fell 62 percent last year, to 18.4 billion pesetas (\$156.4 million).

said the fall was largely caused by one-time gains last year plus rising provisions against bad debt. "If you dig into these figures a bit you see they aren't at all bad because net interest income, gross margin and operating profit all rose," said Ignacio Crespo of Aborro Corp.

TRADE: Brown Threatens Action Against Japan on Chip-Market Access

(Continued from page 1) "We want to ensure that the Japanese market is open so that we can achieve a market share commensurate with our worldwide competitive position," he said.

The Japanese official said that the 30 percent figure is merely a target and that the 1991 accord on semiconductor specifies that it is a goal and not a guaranteed level. He pointed out that the Japanese economy was in recession, and he said the Tokyo government and the Japanese semiconductor industry were doing their best to improve the share figure.

Very briefly:

- Mercedes-Benz AG will start assembling cars in South Korea at the end of 1993. Jürgen Hubbert, head of the company's car division, was quoted as saying in the Stuttgart Nachrichten. He said the company planned to step up production outside Germany to cut costs.

- Investor AB said 1992 net profit fell 38 percent to 1.16 billion kronor (\$151 million), from 1.88 billion the year before; the result included a capital injection of 1.4 billion kronor into Saab Automobile AB, which is 50 percent owned by Investor through its Saab-Scania Holding unit, whose profit after financial items fell 19.5 percent to 716 million kronor.

NYSE Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Includes columns for 12 Month High, Low, PE, etc.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg. Includes columns for 12 Month High, Low, PE, etc.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg. Includes columns for 12 Month High, Low, PE, etc.

AMEX High-Lows NEW HIGHS 30 NEW LOWS 7. Includes columns for stock names and prices.

European Car of the Year. 1984 Fiat Uno, 1985 Opel Kadet, 1986 Ford Scorpio, 1987 Opel Omega, 1988 Peugeot 405, 1989 Fiat Tipo, 1990 Citroen XM, 1992 VW Golf, 1993 Nissan Micra.

Driving through the storm. Advertisement for SKF featuring a large image of a car wheel and text describing their products and 1992 Group Results.

SKF advertisement text. Although the world business outlook is still uncertain, SKF is strengthening its global leadership position in rolling bearings. Includes text about 1992 Group Results and contact information.

CRA's Profit Rose 9.6% in '92 But Outlook for Mining Linked to U.S. Upturn

MELBOURNE — CRA Ltd., Australia's largest mining company, said Wednesday that profit for 1992 rose 9.6 percent because of lower costs, higher output and the depreciation of the Australian dollar, which increased the local value of its exports.

The mine showed a profit of \$2.3 million dollars on record production of 39 million carats. John Ralph, CRA's managing director, said that although the Hamersley iron ore operations in Western Australia continued to be the main contributor to profit, earning 349.7 million dollars, other businesses reported encouraging results.

He said coal, aluminum and diamonds reported higher earnings, while copper and gold operations returned to profit, all helped by reductions in costs and rises in productivity. Internationally, Mr. Ralph said, the "one bright spot" last year was China, where metal demand increased strongly amid "remarkable" economic growth.

China Vows To Renew Bid To Join GATT

BEIJING — China pledged Wednesday to renew efforts to enter the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, putting the best possible face on strong criticism from the United States. On Tuesday, the U.S. assistant trade representative, Douglas Newkirk, criticized China's trade practices, effectively dashing Beijing's hopes of early entry into GATT.

Happy Hong Kong Elevates Hang Seng

HONG KONG — The Hang Seng index soared to within 11 points of its record high on Wednesday, and it is expected to get a further boost from a stimulative budget that was announced just as trading ended. Boosted by interest from U.S. institutional investors and perceptions of an easing in the Chinese-British dispute over Hong Kong, the Hang Seng gained 92.41 points, closing at 6,436.64.

The stimulative budget announced by Financial Secretary Hansha Macleod late in the day, while expected by the market, is likely to provide fuel for the rally. More than 90 percent of individual taxpayers will benefit from increases in tax thresholds and other concessions. Corporate tax rates would not change, but Mr. Macleod proposed reducing the stamp duty on stock transactions to 0.3 percent from 0.4 percent, following a cut from 0.5 percent last year.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225. Includes line graphs for each index and a table of exchange rates.

MANAGE: Affluent Singapore Suffers From Shortage of Entrepreneurs

(Continued from first finance page) country in Asia, more comfortable than Japan. That is our problem. Too comfortable, no one wants to go abroad.

The government has also set up a high-level committee to make recommendations on promoting business overseas. However, a number of Singaporean academics and executives say that the government itself will have to venture further by reducing controls in what is widely seen as an over-regulated society and by re-vamping the education system to encourage individuality and creative thinking.

Accountancy at Nanyang Technological University and director-designate of the university's Entrepreneurship Development Center, said that the government needed to "restrain itself and be less protective of Singaporeans."

Sega to List in Paris, Predicts Surge in Sales

TOKYO — The computer-game maker Sega Enterprises Ltd. announced Wednesday that it would list its stock on the Paris Bourse, said its sales should reach 600 billion yen (\$5.1 billion) by 1997.

India said it was opening the mining sector to the private sector and partly privatizing Oil & Natural Gas Commission, the main oil company.

Lazard Brothers & Co. of Britain raised its stake to 40 percent from 25 percent in Credit Capital Finance Corp. of India. Singapore Telecom's flotation will be handled by a consortium of Singapore banks and the U.S. merchant bank Goldman Sachs.

Very Briefly:

India said it was opening the mining sector to the private sector and partly privatizing Oil & Natural Gas Commission, the main oil company. Lazard Brothers & Co. of Britain raised its stake to 40 percent from 25 percent in Credit Capital Finance Corp. of India.

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sections for International Funds, Other Funds, and various regional funds.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33. To subscribe in Germany, just call, toll free, 01 30 84 85 85.

SPORTS HOCKEY

Lemieux Picks Up Where He Left Off

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Not even a loss could dampen the Pittsburgh Penguins' elation over the return of Mario Lemieux.

After missing 23 games because of treatment for Hodgkin's disease, Lemieux picked up where he left off with a goal and an assist Tuesday night. The Penguins lost to the Philadelphia Flyers, 5-4, but Lemieux's return wasn't lost on his teammates.

"He was nothing short of brilliant in my

Cindy Himes, the Penguins' public relations director, who was traveling with Lemieux.

The problem was the weather in Chicago, where the scheduled commercial flight could not get off the ground to come to Pittsburgh to pick up passengers en route to Philadelphia.

Finally, a chartered jet got the Penguins' superstar to the Spectrum.

Howard Baldwin, the Penguins' owner, was surprised to hear of the transportation arrangements.

"We didn't," he said, when told of the charter. "Oh, well. We've got the money."

Kevin Stevens' two goals — his team-leading 47th and 48th for Pittsburgh — twice led the score in the second period after the Flyers took a 3-1 first-period lead.

But Garry Galley's goal at 3:33 ended a scoreless third period as the Flyers snuffed a 0-10-4 winning streak against Pittsburgh.

Nordiques 7, Jets 4; Winnipeg's Teemu Selanne scored three times to set an NHL record for goals by a rookie, but it wasn't enough to beat Quebec.

Selanne's 34 goals is one more than Mike Bossy scored in 1977-78 for the New York Islanders. The record-setting goal by the 22-year-old Finn came when he beat Quebec goalie Stephane Fiset to a long lead, then reached around him to poke the puck gently into the net.

The goal, at 9:26 of the third period, gave the Jets a 4-3 lead — but Quebec scored four goals in a 3:34 span to win the game.

Kings 6, Flames 2; Luc Robitaille scored three goals and Wayne Gretzky two as the Kings moved into third place in the Smythe Division, one point ahead of Winnipeg.

(AP, NYT, UPI)



Carol Franzetta/The Associated Press

NHL HIGHLIGHTS

eyes," said teammate Rick Tocchet. "He's just a rock, just a big huge rock. Nothing fazes him."

Lemieux got his 40th goal and his 66th assist of the season in his first game since Jan. 5.

"It was certainly a relief to score a goal in my first game back, and that gave me a little bit of confidence," Lemieux said.

The three-time NHL scoring leader said that after two months away from playing he didn't know what to expect, but felt better after a couple of shifts, although "I didn't have the jump that I certainly wanted tonight."

Lemieux, who is considered in remission from Hodgkin's, a form of cancer that attacks the lymph nodes, said that "the doctors said to do what I feel like — just don't push myself."

He added that "I'm done with radiation" treatments. They had ended just Tuesday morning.

When Lemieux started the game at the Spectrum, he was greeted warmly by the crowd.

Still, on top of everything else, Lemieux had problems getting to Philadelphia.

"Our flight was delayed four times," said

Vanderbilt Stops Tennessee To Secure Piece of SEC Title

The Associated Press

One victory away from a share of its first Southeastern Conference title in 19 years, No. 7 Vanderbilt nearly let Tennessee play spoiler for a second week.

Tennessee (12-15, 4-11 SEC) led most of Tuesday night's game in Nashville before Billy McCaffrey scored 6 of his 24 points in overtime as Vanderbilt finally held off the Volunteers, 90-82.

The victory sealed a piece of the Commodore's first SEC title since 1974, when they shared it with Alabama. Vanderbilt (24-4, 13-2) can win the title outright Saturday with a victory over South Carolina.

Vanderbilt also finished 14-0 in Memorial Gym, its first undefeated season at home since 1966-1967.

The Volunteers put the Commodores into position to lock up part

of the title by upsetting then-No. 2 Kentucky last week.

"We're a good team, smart enough and experienced enough not to panic," said the Vanderbilt coach, Eddie Fogler.

Vanderbilt's Chris Lawson sent the game into overtime with two free throws that tied the score at 72

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

with 1:23 remaining. Each team blew opportunities in the final minute to win the game.

Vanderbilt scored the first eight points of the overtime and led, 80-72, on two free throws by McCaffrey. The Commodores made 10 of 12 free throws in the extra period.

Overall, Vanderbilt outshot Tennessee, the SEC leader, at the free throw line, making 25-of-32 to the Vols' 10-of-14.

No. 4 Michigan 82, No. 15 Iowa 73; Chris Webber was held to a season-low six points, but Juwan Howard had 19 and Jalen Rose 16 in the Big Ten game in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The victory was the seventh in eight games for the Wolverines (23-3, 12-3 Big Ten) since an 88-80 loss to Iowa. They have won 12 straight home games against Iowa (19-7, 8-6) dating to 1981-82.

No. 18 Xavier (Ohio) 73, La Salle 58; Xavier clinched the Midwestern Collegiate regular-season championship for the fifth time in eight years with its victory in Philadelphia.

Brian Grant scored 23 points and Jamie Gladden 19 in leading the Muskies (21-3, 12-1, MCC) to their ninth outright victory. They lost their first conference game of the season and have since won 12 straight.

Kerem Townes had 25 points for La Salle (13-12, 8-5) and Paul Burke added 21.

Jerry Turkonian, the former coach of UNLV and the San Antonio Spurs of the NBA, said he was feeling good after undergoing an angioplasty procedure to clear a heart artery that was 80 percent clogged.

Sonics Edge Cavs in OT To Make It 8 Straight

The Associated Press

Good teams produce good games, so it was no surprise that the Seattle SuperSonics and Cleveland Cavaliers put on a good show.

Shawn Kemp's two free throws with 11 seconds left in overtime gave the Sonics the lead for good as they came away with a 108-105 victory Tuesday night, their eighth straight breaking the Cavaliers' seven-game winning streak.

Both teams are striving to reach the top echelon of their respective conferences. Cleveland is 2 1/2 games behind Chicago and one behind New York, while Seattle is three behind Portland.

"This was an opportunity to put pressure on Phoenix," Seattle's Eddie Johnson said after scoring 24 points and pulling down 11 rebounds. "Every team in the league has had a negative phase except Phoenix. If they have theirs now, this is the time for us to make a move."

The Cavaliers tried to set up their final shot for Mark Price, but the Sonics defended him perfectly.

John Battle ended up with the ball, and his 10-foot (3-meter) shot was blocked by Derrick McKey.

McKey came down with the ball and passed to Kemp, who fed a streaking Gary Payton for a layup with 0.1 seconds left.

Ricky Pierce scored 22 points, Kemp had 20 points and 11 rebounds, and McKey 18 points and five steals.

Price paced the Cavs with 25 points. Craig Ehlo scored 20 and Brad Daugherty had 17 points and 14 rebounds.

Rockets 99, Clippers 83; With Cleveland's loss, Houston now has the second-longest winning streak in the NBA with eight, after taking control of the game in Los Angeles with a 16-4 run in the final four minutes of the opening quarter for a 32-22 lead.

But a frustrated Hakeem Olajuwon, who played just 30 minutes because of foul trouble and scored only 16 points, well below his average of 24.8, confronted Clipper rookie Randy Woods on the way to the locker room, then took a swing at Ken Norman.

Pacers 109, Spurs 95; In Indianapolis, the Pacers won their third straight and made San Antonio 1-3 on its seven-game road trip as Det-

lef Schrempf got team-highs of 26 points, seven rebounds and nine assists for Indiana.

The Spurs' coach, John Lucas, said his team especially missed forward Sean Elliott, sidelined for the past five games with back pains.

"It's a huge problem," Lucas said. "We couldn't find anybody," he added, to shut Schrempf down.

John Starks of the New York Knicks was fined \$5,000 by the NBA, but was not suspended, for his flagrant foul against Kenny Anderson that resulted in a broken wrist for the New Jersey Nets' guard.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

Redskins' 'Franchise Player' Tells Judge He Doesn't Like It

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Wilber Marshall, the linebacker designated the Washington Redskins' "franchise player," has become the first National Football League player to formally object to the league's new labor agreement, filing a memorandum in Minneapolis federal court requesting that Judge David Doty abolish one of the key concepts of the deal — the "franchise player."

Marshall's request came five days after the Redskins' designation stripped him of his bargaining power. He asked the court on Tuesday to give him limited free agency by allowing teams to make him offers — with the provision that the Redskins have the right of first refusal on any deal.

Judge Doty last week received the agreement that representatives of the NFL players and owners negotiated as the settlement of class-action lawsuits against the NFL brought by the Philadelphia Eagles' All-Pro defensive end Reggie White and others.

Those affected by the agreement have until April 2 to file objections, and Judge Doty, who gave preliminary approval to the agreement on Friday, has scheduled a hearing for approval on April 16.

Under terms of the settlement, players with at least five years' experience can become unrestricted free agents when their current contracts expire. But in return for free agency, the players allowed each team to name one franchise player — a player who can't negotiate with other teams if his present team offers him a contract equal to that of the five highest-paid players at his position. In the first year of the agreement, teams are also allowed to designate two transition players. Teams have the right of first refusal on those players if they offer a salary equivalent of the top 10 salaries at their position when their contracts expire.

But only 10 teams used the franchise-player exemption, and two of those players — White and safety Tim McDonald of the Phoenix Cardinals — are plaintiffs in the class-action lawsuits and thus are essentially unrestricted free agents. So Marshall joins Detroit tackle Lomas Brown, Indianapolis linebacker Duane Bickett, Kansas City defensive end Neil Smith, New York Giants tackle Jumbo Elliott, San Diego defensive end Leslie O'Neal, San Francisco quarterback Steve Young and Tampa Bay tackle Paul Gruber as the only five-year players with no bargaining power.

Marshall made \$1.3 million in the final year of a five-year, \$6 million deal. The Redskins can retain sole negotiating rights to him by offering the average salary of the top five linebackers: \$1.635 million. That would be a modest raise and is less than Marshall could get on the open market after a Pro Bowl season.

The question is the Eagles is, what will they get for White?

The Eagles have indicated that they will fight the league through an internal appeals process and try to receive the compensation they consider equitable.

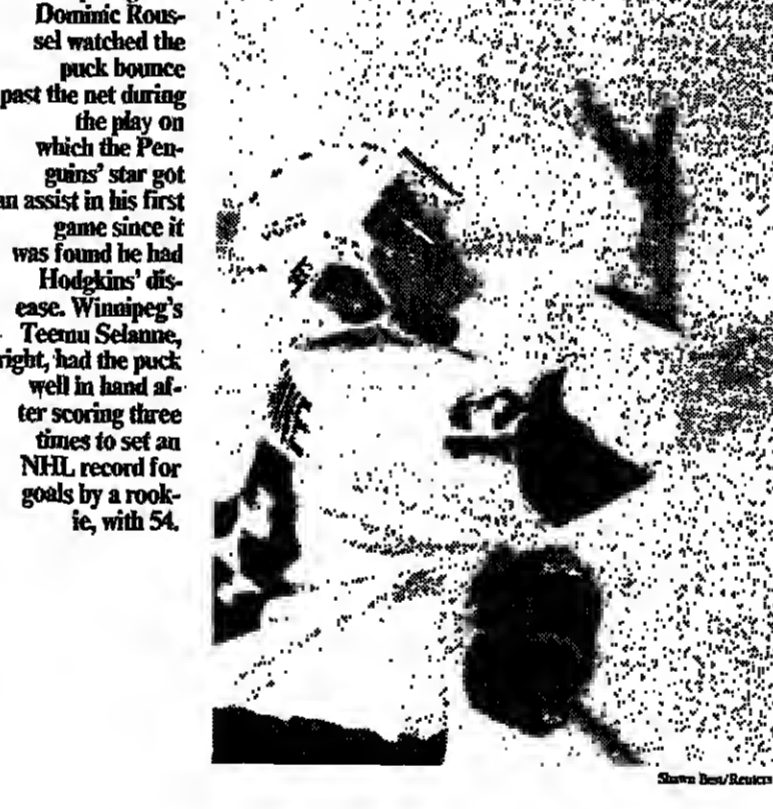
Their owner, Norman Braman, said his team had asked Judge Doty not to approve the agreement. This happened last Friday, even as league lawyers were arguing in favor of it.

"We have always been arguing the case separately in the court because of who the lead plaintiff is," Braman said.

That is White, who is believed to be demanding a guaranteed contract of more than \$2 million a year. The Eagles have never agreed to a guaranteed contract of such magnitude.

Charley Casserly, the Redskins' general manager, said he was prepared to talk to White, but he disputed a report that \$2.5 million a year would be offered. (WPT, NYT)

Mario Lemieux, Above, and Philadelphia Goalie Dominic Roussel Watched the Puck Bounce Past the Net During the Play on Which the Penguins' Star Got an Assist in His First Game Since It Was Found He Had Hodgkin's Disease. Winnipeg's Teemu Selanne, Right, Had the Puck Well in Hand After Scoring Three Times to Set an NHL Record for Goals by a Rookie, with 54.



Shawn Ross/Reuters

DENNIS THE MENACE



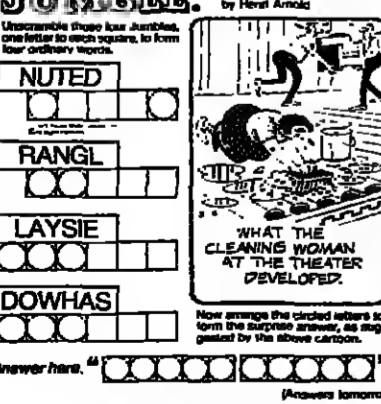
PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WORD GAMES



BLONDIE



WIZARD of ID



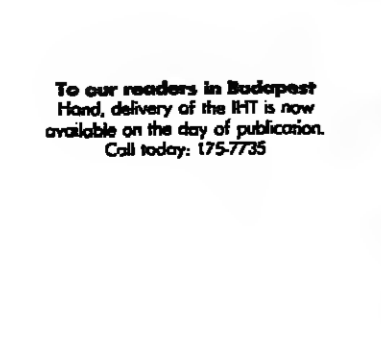
BEETLE BAILEY



REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



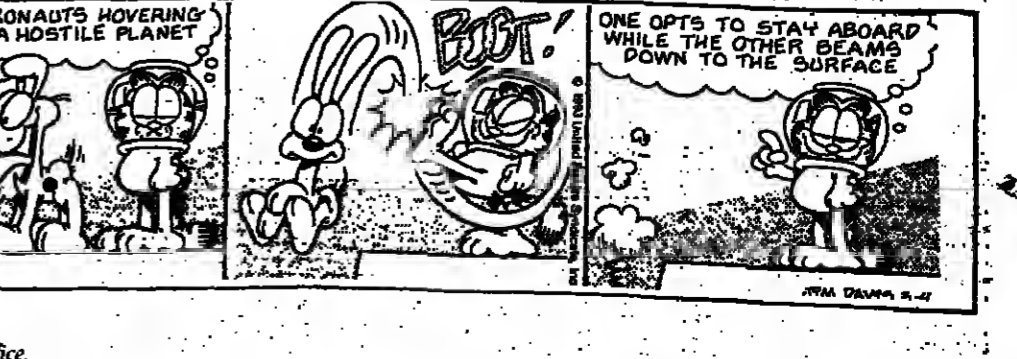
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



To our readers in Budapest
Hand, delivery of the IHT is now
available on the day of publication.
Call today: 175-7735

دنيا 10/15/93

SPORTS ATHLETICS

Johnson Reported to Have Failed New Drug Test

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TORONTO — Sprinter Ben Johnson, banished from the 1988 Olympics in Seoul because of performance-enhancing drugs, reportedly failed another drug test in January.

substance or engaging in any improper practice since his return to competition.
The IAAF, the world governing body for track and field, announced late Wednesday that its drug commission would meet Friday in Paris to discuss Johnson's situation.

meeting to examine a new drug case. He had confirmed to an Italian news agency that the athlete concerned was the Canadian sprinter.
'It's true that during controls in Canada the results were such to lead us to hold this meeting,' dal Monte told the Italian agency.

in 5.65 seconds for the 50 meters, just 0.04 off the world record.
'I'm ready to do something this year,' Johnson said at a January news conference to promote the indoor championships. 'I'm going to shock the world again one more time.'

suspended pending the opening of the second sample.
The IAAF, still smarting from criticism over its handling of drug cases involving German sprinter Katrin Krabbe and U.S. 400-meter runner Butch Reynolds, has been extremely careful in processing the Johnson case to avoid any future problems, a source told the newspaper.



Johnson in Barcelona: Then much swifter.

Papin's Goal Gives Milan Tough Victory As Marseille Is Drawn by CSKA Moscow

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
FC Porto held AC Milan in check Wednesday night until the Italian superstar's French striker, Jean-Pierre Papin, swept through the tight defense in the second half to score the only goal in a semi-final-round match of the Champions League tournament.

matches, and five points behind AC Milan. Although Gothenburg is only two points off the lead, its chances of upsetting the Italians would seem slim after the 4-0 thrashing it received in Milan.
PSV took the lead with a seventh-minute goal by Arthur Nuis. IFK midfielder Mikael Nilsson quickly evened the score before Ekstrom struck.

defending champion Ajax in a first-leg quarterfinal match of the UEFA Cup tournament.
The match appeared to be headed for a 2-2 draw until the 83rd minute, when Pascal Vabris curved a corner kick into the net, the ball slightly deflected by Ajax goalkeeper Stanley Menzo.



Corentin Martins, who scored one goal, made an Ajax player flinch with his flying shot as Auxerre won its UEFA Cup quarterfinal, 4-2.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NBA Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Tuesday's Results.

SIDELINES

Former Japan Baseball Star Arrested
TOKYO (AP) — Retired pitcher Yutaka Enatsu, who holds the Japanese professional baseball record of 401 strikeouts in a season, has been arrested for alleged possession of stimulant drugs, police said Wednesday.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
MILWAUKEE — Agreed to one-year contract with Doug Henry, pitcher.
ST. LOUIS — Agreed to one-year contract with Eric Galt, pitcher.

FOR THE RECORD

Stefan Edberg was beaten, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, by unseeded Richey Reneberg, his doubles partner, in a second-round singles match at the Champions Cup tournament in Indian Wells, California.

HOCKEY

Table with columns for NHL Standings, Wales Conference, and Tuesday's Results.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for International Classified featuring recruitment, business services, real estate, and other classified listings.

ART BUCHWALD

Retraining for Everyone

WASHINGTON — One of President Clinton's priorities is to have a job retraining program to get people back to work. So far, Clinton hasn't mentioned what kind of jobs he wants to retrain people for.



Buchwald

Islamic Art Stolen From N.Y. Gallery

New York Times Service NEW YORK — A rare Persian goblet valued at \$500,000 and other precious works of Persian and French art have been stolen from a New York gallery, the police said.

Rivals, and Also Allies, in the Chess Wars



Garri Kasparov, left, the world champion, and Nigel Short have teamed up to break from FIDE, the international chess federation, and form their own group.

By David Spanier LONDON — There may be blood on the floor at the coming World Chess Championship. Judging from their pre-match comments, Garri Kasparov, the Russian titleholder, and Nigel Short, the English challenger, are raring for a street fight.

holder, Anatoli Karpov, in 1985, just when he appeared to be winning. Now he is exacting his revenge. The prize money for the match, which is likely to be close to \$2 million, of which the winner gets five-eighths, is not the point. The players believe that chess players are the best people to promote the interests of chess. As a start, they will donate 10 percent of the prize fund to their new association.

of a chance. For Kasparov to be beaten by Short would cause an even greater surprise than Arthur Ashe's routing of the favorite, Jimmy Connors, at Wimbledon in 1975. But the vital difference between chess and other sports is that the final of the world championships, unlike a five-set tennis match, is played over 24 games and goes on for a couple of months. So even if the champion is upset by an early loss, or feels out of form, or catches flu, there is still time for him to reassert himself.

Azerbaijan. As a young man, alight with talent, he set out to rip away the stifling restrictions of Soviet life. He stood for individual rights and freedom of choice. His style in chess, which has endeared him to chess fans around the world, is attack, attack, attack! He did not hesitate to criticize Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the Soviet establishment and later took to the streets in support of democratic reform in Russia. Kasparov has no doubts, he says, about the outcome of his match against Short. But he will take his training, both physical and psychological, seriously. He says that the real pressure on him, as world champion, is to win by a big margin.

Weather table for Europe, North America, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania. Includes high/low temperatures and weather conditions.

Weather forecast for Friday through Sunday with maps of Europe, North America, and Asia showing weather patterns.

ACROSS crossword puzzle clues: 1 Foolishly enthusiastic, 5 Presidential, 10 Health resorts, 14 A companion of Aeneas, 15 Radio, T.V. etc., 16 — Alto, Cahn, 17 Varnishing, 18 Part of H.S.H., 21 Looters' activity, 23 Otherwise.

CROSSWORD puzzle grid and solution for March 3. Includes clues for Down and Across.

BRIDGE section with a hand analysis and bidding strategy for a spade game.

BOOKS section featuring 'Systems of Survival: A Dialogue on the Moral Foundations of Commerce and Politics' by Jane Jacobs.

PEOPLE section with articles on 'A Deflating Experience For Schwarzenegger' and 'Princess Diana toured Mount Everest in a helicopter on Wednesday'.

AT&T USADirect advertisement with a globe and phone numbers for international access.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect service, featuring a globe and the slogan 'Get your point across in no time.' Includes a list of international access numbers.